THE NEW YORK HERALD

WHOLE NO. 12,366. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

ANY PASSENGER IN TWENTY-THIRD STREET stage on Saturday, the 11th of June, at about one o'clock P. M., who saw lady thrown out, would confer a great favor by sending their address to G. C., box 5,622 Post office.

ANY INFORMATION RESPECTING JOHN AND REDMOND JENNINGS, brothers, natives of Ireland, who left home 20 years since and have resided many years in Savannah, Ga., since which, during the late war, John was a prisoner of war in a fortress in New York Harbor, will be gratefully received by their mother, Mrs JENNINGS, Lawrence street, Drogheda, Ireland, and suitably rewarded by EDWARD O. LONGSON, "Exchange," Auckland, South Australia.

CONFESSOR LOVES YOU DEARLY—DEPARTS SOON. Knows not what to advise. Sad, dear, thinking of you.

EIGHTH STREET, WEDNESDAY, HALF-PAST TWO — Recognized on Beethoven and Fifty-ninth street omnibus; also crossing sixth water. Please identify and grant interview to GRAY, box 159 Herald office.

FOURTH AVENUE CAR—TWELFTH STREET, LINEN dress. Please address E. P. B., box 5,773 Post office.

H. DR CASEMBROOT, EAST, 311 NINTH STREET, past Second avenue.

HATTIE CLINTON—PLEASE SEND YOUR ADDRESS to an old friend. CLINTON PLACE.

HOBORN—G W W. DISAPPOINTED. COULD NOT find 129. Answer Herald office. HONOR.

IF GEORGE A. NEWLIN WOULD WRITE OR SEND his address to his friend, H. SULLIVAN, of Adelaide, he would greatly oblige. Has been much heard nothing of you since leaving Adelaide in June last.

IF E. J. M.—WHO LIVED AT 27 ELDRIDGE STREET about a year ago, after coming from L. C., will address J., box 111 Herald office, she will hear of something to her advantage.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF A SWEDISH-AMERICAN gentleman named Christopher O. Kloster, who arrived at New York per steamship Nebraska, 14th March, 1870. Any one communicating with the above named gentleman will be conferring a great kindness on anxious and sorrowing friends by addressing W., Post office, Jersey City. American and Australian papers please copy.

PAST—HAVE RECEIVED THREE LETTERS. DON'T expect to hear again from that source at present. Can't you? FUTURE.

"PEDESTRIAN" THINKS THAT WAS A VERY FUNNY walk up Broadway last night, and did not mean to offend the lady in buff. PEDESTRIAN 27, Herald office.

WILL JAM STILL AT THE SAME PLACE; CALL 181. LIZZIE.

W. H. S.—THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 4 O'CLOCK P. M. T.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ABRACADABRA!!! THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES. The favorite prescriptions of the N. Y. Medical University. Incorporated by the State of New York. The most remarkable remedies ever originated in any age. 26,833 CURES OF VARIOUS DISEASES. A success unparalleled in the history of Medicine. 1,000 SWORN TESTIMONIALS. Send for illustrated descriptive catalogue, free. Address Professor J. W. SCOTT and ASSOCIATES, Nos. 2 and 4 University place, New York city.

A.—LING WAU 40 East Fourteenth street, has 500 remarkable Chinese Medicines unknown in America and native apothecaries to dispense them. They produce effects almost incredible, rebuilding the system and annihilating diseases of the internal organs. Consultation free. Charges reasonable.

A. HYNARD'S STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, baggage, &c., 242 West Fourteenth street and 76 and 80 Bank street, near Bleecker. Furniture packed, shipped or moved in city or country. Responsible for breakage.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS SIMMONS & CO'S LOTTERIES. MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 429—JUNE 29, 1870. 19, 30, 63, 56, 78, 61, 22, 31, 28, 55, 68, 69, 14, 52. MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 430—JUNE 29, 1870. 30, 46, 65, 1, 74, 12, 8, 78, 70, 75, 63, 56, 11. KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 45—JUNE 29, 1870. 61, 51, 19, 12, 10, 6, 1, 48, 60, 62, 42, 77, 54, 73. KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 406—JUNE 29, 1870. 63, 71, 25, 5, 64, 52, 40, 57, 35, 2, 65, 42, 53. Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 212 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY of the State of Mississippi. Class 457—59, 62, 65, 71, 12, 43, 5, 73, 33, 46, 14, 10, 41, 44. Class 458—69, 48, 63, 18, 73, 61, 12, 19, 54, 26, 43, 12, 59. For circulars, &c., address the managers, McINTIRE, BASKERVILLE & CO., Columbus, Miss. Information furnished at 319 Canal, 154 Chatham, 320 Seventh avenue, 10 Sixth avenue, 54 Third avenue, 165 East Houston 128 Greenwich and 62 East Thirteenth street, corner of Broadway.

A.—RICHMOND DISTRIBUTION—JUNE 29, 1870. Class 305—65, 74, 12, 73, 38, 53, 1, 29, 5, 55, 52. Class 306—65, 38, 47, 43, 27, 18, 70, 5, 21, 61, 30, 32. Information given in the above, also Murray & Co.'s and Havana Lotteries. 12½ per cent commission allowed. Private office attached. T. J. TAYLOR, 43 Chatham street.

CHEAPER THAN LEMONS AT 24 A BOX.—ONE pound of Gault's Sicily Lemon Sugar makes thirty glasses of the most delicious lemonade. Try it. GEO. F. GANTZ & CO., 186 and 188 Cedar street, New York.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given; Kentucky and Royal Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall street, box 4,254 Post office. Branch office, 447 Broome street.

TO ARCHITECTS.—PLANS, ELEVATIONS AND general Specifications for Buildings for a Normal College and a Training School, to be erected in this city, will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Wednesday, July 13, 1870, and until two o'clock P. M. on said day.

For the plans, &c., which may be considered by the committee as the best, and worthy of being adopted, a premium of twelve hundred dollars will be paid.

For the second best a premium of six hundred dollars.

For the third best a premium of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Circulars containing the dimensions of the site, conditions, &c., may be had by applying personally, or by note, to the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

ISAAC BELL,
WILLIAM E. DURYEA,
BERNARD SMYTH,
MAGNUS GROSS,
WILLIAM WOOD,
Committee on Normal College, &c.

NEW YORK, June 27, 1870.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, 346 AND 348 BROADWAY New York, June 21, 1870. Jacob Ramsay, Walton Townsend and James B. Cisco having been duly appointed collection clerks in the Department of Docks, all persons occupying any of the piers or bulkheads belonging to the city, not under lease, are hereby cautioned against paying wharfage except to one of the above. JOHN T. AGNEW, President. RICHARD M. LANEY, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO AMERICANS VISITING PARIS.—JAMES W. BELL, artist tailor, 171 Fifth avenue, New York, has opened a branch house at No. 1 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the purpose of producing the latest styles of American and European Fashions.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking Birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3, Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dover.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING. To be trotted for June 30, at 2½ P. M., purse $2,000, for double teams. William Borst enters s. m. Bella Strickland and s. g. Honest Allen; D. Mace enters b. s. Kirkwood and g. g. Medoc; Hiram Woodruff, blk. m. Jesse Wales and blk. g. Darkness; O. A. Hickok enters b. m. Cuyhanga and b. m. Ede, formerly Fanny Fern; W. N. Saunders & Son enters b. g. Western New York and b. g. Tom Keene, formerly Cayuga Chief.
W. H. SAUNDERS & SON, Proprietors.

JULY MEETING of the RENSSELAER PARK ASSOCIATION, at RENSSELAER PARK, TROY, N. Y., TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, July 12, 13 and 14.

PREMIUMS, $8,500.

FIRST DAY, JULY 12.

No. 1.—A purse of $1,000, for all horses that have never beaten 3 00; $600 to first, $200 to second, $100 to third.

No. 2.—A purse of $1,000, for all horses that have never beaten 2:34; $600 to first, $400 to second, $200 to third.

SECOND DAY, JULY 13.

No. 3.—A purse of $1,500 for all horses that have never beaten 2:23; $900 to first, $400 to second, $200 to third.

No. 4.—A purse of $2,000, for all horses that have never beaten 2:28; $1,200 to first, $500 to second, $300 to third.

THIRD DAY, JULY 14.

No. 5.—A purse of $1,000, for all horses that have never beaten 2:45, $600 to first, $300 to second, $100 to third.

No. 6.—A purse of $2,500, for all horses; $1,400 to first, $700 to second, $400 to third.

CONDITIONS.

All the above races are mile heats, best three in five, in harness, three to enter and two to start, and will be conducted under the rules of the National Association for the Promotion of the American Trotting Turf.

All entries and communications to be addressed to JOHN M. VAN BUSKIRK, Secretary, 330 River street, Troy, N. Y., on or before Saturday, July 2, at which time the entries will close. Entrance ten per cent on the purse, and must accompany the nomination in all cases.
GATES H. BARNARD, President.
JOHN M. VAN BUSKIRK, Secretary.

POOLS WILL BE SOLD AT RILEY'S, CORNER Broadway and Twenty eighth street, this and every evening during the trotting meeting at Fashion Track.
THOMAS B. JOHNSON.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AN ELEGANT FAMILY ESTABLISHMENT AT AUCTION, ON FRIDAY, JULY 1, AT 12 O'CLOCK, By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their Auction Mart, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF LATE J. H. MACY, comprising a very elegant team dark bay Horses, with long flowing manes and tails, 15½ hands, 9 and ten years, sound, kind and true in all harness; very stylish and handsome; are not afraid of locomotive or anything, and are in every respect a first class family team, together with FOUR SEAT PARK PHAETON, in fine order; very light. Also a Very elegant Coupe Rockaway, with shifting front, nearly new; built by J. R. Lawrence. Also one set fine city made covered mounted double Harness; also set fine silver mounted double Harness, Blankets, Robes, Whips, &c., &c.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH of our business is conducted at our HORSE AUCTION MART, 112 AND 114 EAST 13TH STREET, NEAR 4TH AVENUE, where we hold regular SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.

We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound from 24 to 48 hours for trial.

Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of horses for private sale.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

A.—SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION of five fast road and family Horses, this day (Thursday), at stable 43 Great Jones street, at 11 A. M. prompt, without limit or restriction.

Fine black trotting Horse, 15¾ high, 6 years old; is handsome, fine, free, easy and stylish driver; has no vices and fears nothing; was bred in Kentucky and sired by Alexander's Membrino Chief; is fine, pure and open gaited and has great style and endurance; he has never trotted in public, but showed at time of purchase 2:31 when 5 years old, he has greatly improved in speed and promises, with training, to trot low down in the thirties; he can show 2:45 now, and is warranted sound and kind, and is as fine and well behaved gentleman's road horse as can be found.

Three-quarter thoroughbred handsome chestnut Horse, 15¾ high, 7 years old; is one of the finest style and most graceful and best-behaved horses in the city, has great speed; fears no locomotive and can be driven or ridden by a lady with safety; is fine, free and fast traveller; is a sensible and perfect horse, and for general family or road use his equal cannot be found; warranted sound and kind.

Beautiful blood bay Mare, 15 high, 6 years old; finely bred; has no vice; is fine, free and easy driver and sharp traveller; warranted sound and kind.

Also, by order of administrators of Charles Goodrich, deceased, the handsome and fast trotting Horse Thatcher, 15½ high, 8 years old, has public record of 2:28; is a fine gentleman's roadster as goes the road, has fine style, has no vices and is a powerful, sharp, strong gaited trotter and can trot to the end of the road, and is as every and any day 2:40 trotter to road wagon, and can show 2:36 or 2:37 on any good track; is a genuine trotter and is warranted sound and kind.

Also Wagons, Harness, &c., &c.

Also two other fine Horses. Full particulars at sale.

All of the stock is very desirable and worthy of special attention, and will be sold to the highest bidder and warranted as represented at sale. They are in part the property of a private gentleman going abroad and compelled to sell. Full particulars at sale, which will take place at 11 o'clock prompt. JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

AT 10 COLLEGE PLACE Buyers will always find the largest assortment of every kind of Harness in the city. We have over 300 sets of Harness to select from. Fine gold mounted single and double Harness, for coach buggy and coupe; also Harness for farming, teaming, carting, expressing and all other purposes. Single Harness, complete, $8 to $150 per set. Double Harness, complete, $22 to $300 per set. Ladies' and gentlemen's English Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, Robes, Sheets, Nets, &c., &c. THE TRADES MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A. "THE CARRIAGE OF THE PERIOD." A. Do not go to LONG BRANCH OR NEWPORT, without one of the popular style of PONY PHAETONS. $150. PONY PHAETONS, $150. at greatly reduced prices. Also Coupes, Clarences, Landaulets, Curtain Rockaways, Depot Wagons, and all seasonable Carriages, at low figures. A. S. PLANDEAU, Carriage Builder, Nos. 7 and 18 East Eighteenth street, one door from Fifth avenue.

A.—MINER, STEVENS & CO., 656 Broadway, have for sale at their warerooms, a fine assortment of fashionable Carriages and light Wagons of their well known manufacture, to which they invite the inspection of purchasers.

A.—COACHES, CLARENCES, BRETTS, CABRIOLETS, Phaetons (Park, pony and rumble), Jagger side spring Business and Express Wagons, top and no top. Large assortment of Rockaways, suitable for families going in the country. Also a fine assortment of Pony Phaetons, from $125 up. Several top and open Road Wagons, second hand, by good city makers. Harness, $10 up; Blankets, Robes, Sheets, Nets, Whips, &c. WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24, 26 Wooster street.

A MOST BEAUTIFUL EXTENSION top Park Phaeton, seats for four, with extra child's seat, built by Cobb & Schardt, trimmed with crimson satin; nearly new; cost $1,500; at private sale, at JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, and if not sold previous to Friday, July 1, at 12 o'clock, it will then be sold at auction, at above mart, without reserve whatever. Now on exhibition.

A VERY HANDSOME WELSH ROAN PONY—IMported from England, 12 hands, 4 years; is kind, sound and true every way; is superior for ladies' and children's use; also a four wheeled Buggy Cart, Single Harness, &c., &c., at auction, on Friday, July 1, at 12 o'clock, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their Auction Mart, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

AT 56 LIBERTY STREET—FINE ASSORTMENT OF fine Pony Phaetons, Buggies, Park Phaetons, &c.; also Harness, Sheets, Nets, Whips, &c., all offered at great reductions in price, in order to close out; one Child's Carriage, new, two second hand top Buggies, $150 and $160. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 56 Liberty street.

A.—BASKET PONY PHAETON, LOWER THAN Joseph's, $145; trimmed best leather; Depot Wagon, $175; Landau, cost $2,500, price $1,500; second hand Coupes. HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A WELL MATCHED PAIR OF SORREL HORSES, 14½ hands high; good trotters; warranted sound and kind; also Harness and Park Wagon. McGARR, 128 East Nineteenth street.

A YOUNG MARE OF EXTRAORDINARY SPEED AND great value, having got a little unsoundness, will be sold at a fair price; parties having time to attend to removing it and willing to wait can secure one of the fast ones. B. G. McCOTTER, 162 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PONY PHAETONS, Bretts, Cabriolets, Rockaways, Depot Wagons, four and six seat Phaetons, which will be sold very low this week. HAM'S, corner Fourth street and Broadway.

A LIGHT TROTTING SULKEY AND ROAD WAGON at great bargains; light road Buggies and family Carriages at lower prices than any house in this city. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, two, four and six seat Phaetons; Grocers' and Business Wagons selling off cheap; 50 second hand Carriages. H. B. WITTY & CO., 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

A ASSORTMENT OF PHAETONS, DOG CARTS, ROAD Wagons, Depot Wagons, Rockaways, Harness, &c., on hand and made to order; reliable work; reasonable prices; several second hand Carriages. TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

A.—BREWSTER & CO. (OF BROOME STREET) OFFER at their warerooms, Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street, the following second hand Carriages at very low figures:—

One four-in hand Drag, little used.

Several four seat, four spring half top Phaetons.

Two no top Phaetons.

One turn out seat Phaeton.

One top Wagon, little used, and

One English Stanhope.

The above are all our own make, and in excellent condition also one curtain Coach, two no top Wagons, one Coupe and one two-wheel Dog Cart.

A BEAUTIFUL PONY, SOUND AND KIND, SUITABLE for a lady's basket phaeton. Inquire of proprietors Tattersalls Stable, Forty second street and Seventh avenue.

A HAMBLETONIAN GELDING, 16 HANDS, DARK chestnut, 8 years old, extra stylish under saddle or in harness, for sale very low. Inquire at 52 East Fifty-fourth street.

A BEAUTIFUL BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 6 years old, warranted perfectly sound and kind; also six other fine Horses. GORDON'S stable, No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT—CONSISTING OF A bay Horse, sound and kind, set of Single Harness and Rugger; cheap for cash. Apply at Club Stables, 24 West Thirteenth street.

A VICTORIA, NEARLY NEW, BUILT BY WOOD Bros., for sale, at FREDK. FORREST & SONS', 125 and 127 Jersey avenue, Jersey City.

A HANDSOME FAST TROTTING HORSE FOR SALE—Can trot in 2:15; at present a little lame. Inquire of A. POLIHEMUS, Jr., 470 Sixth avenue.

A FIRST RATE CHANCE.—A GOOD TEAM OF Horses for sale, together or separately; suitable for any business; will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no use for them. Apply to F. W. NOLTE, 738 Second avenue, corner Thirty ninth street.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ROCKAWAYS; DEPOT, top and open Wagons; single and double Harness, suitable for all purposes; Lap Robes, Sheets, Nets, Whips, &c.; at very low prices. Call and examine at the Metropolitan Carriage Repository, corner of Hudson and Spring streets. LITTLE & TURNER.

BRETTS.—TWO LIGHT BRETTS, SUITABLE FOR country use, will be sold cheap; also two six-seat depot Wagons, family Carriages and light Buggies at low prices. WITTY, Broadway.

BARGAIN.—MUST BE SOLD, AS OWNER LEAVES town, splendid light piano box top Buggy, very latest style, with pole, $225. Fine Rockaway and Harness $250. Apply at 449 Seventh avenue, near Thirty-seventh street.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS—ALL WHO CONTEMplate purchasing are invited to examine a reasonable stock at 32 Barclay street. Save money and get goods as represented. HICKS.

EXTENSION TOP PHAETONS, VICTORIAS, SIX SEAT Westchesters, Depot Wagons, Pony Phaetons, Coupe Rockaways and light Carriages of all styles, in great variety at low prices. WITTY, 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BEAUTIFUL TWO SEAT PHAEton, top on back seat. Can be seen at private stable, 62 West Forty third street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS; PRICE $450. Can be seen at any time at 81 and 83 North Moore street, stable.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF UNCOMMONLY HANDSOME black Messenger Mares; young, kind and very fast, sold for no fault, the owner is abroad and the orders are to sell. Apply at private stable No. 145 West Thirty eighth street.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE TURNOUT; STIVERS TOP Wagon, nearly new; Horse, 15¾ hands high, and can beat 2:30; Harness made by Hoover, Calhoun & Co.; the whole a first class turnout, and very cheap. Can be seen at HAMILTON'S stable, 142 West Thirty-first street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEW DOCTOR'S PHAETON and Buggies of every description; also Express, Grocery and light Business Wagons; also second hand double Truck, 23 Third street, near Bowery.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED SORREL MARE, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old; warranted sound and kind, fast trotter; single or double harness; can be driven by a lady; free from all vice. Livery stable 19 East Twelfth street, near Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SORREL HORSE, FIT FOR FAMILY use, about 16 hands high, six years old, warranted sound and kind, stylish and a beautiful figure; sold for no fault, but the owner has had health. 229 West Thirty second street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS SINGLE TRUCK, SUITable for market or down town work; also Ice Wagons, at E. TRIALS, 18 Ninth avenue, corner of Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME GRAY TANDEM Team, with Dog Cart and Harness complete; also pair of gray Ponies, very well matched; good steppers. Sold on account of owner going abroad. Can be seen at P. DRENNAN'S, corner Thirty-sixth street and Broadway, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE—TWO BAY HORSES FROM THE COUNtry, 6 years old; one 16¼ hands high, good style, single or double, sound and gentle; the 16¼ hands, sound and easy from tracks, single or double; can be driven by a lady; the best untrained horse in this market. Can be seen at private stable 112 West Forty sixth street, near Sixth av.

FOR SALE—BROWN HORSE, 14½ HANDS HIGH, 7 years old, warranted sound and kind; warranted to trot in 3½ minutes, double or single harness; price $250. Inquire at S. BAKER'S cooper shop, 477 West Fifteenth street.

FOR SALE—ONE HANDSOME TEAM OF HORSES, right from the country, 5 and 6 years old, 15½ hands high; sold together or separate; warranted sound and kind; suitable for private coach, doctor, butcher or express. Call at 523 West Twenty-eighth street.

FOUR SADDLE HORSES, HIGH BRED, SOUND AND handsome, will be sold at fair prices, to close out lot, as owner desires to return to Kentucky. Stable 223 West Forty-fifth street.

HARNESS—TWO NEW SETS OF FINE SINGLE HARness, covered mountings, first class city work and stock for sale cheap. MAKER, 341 Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, first floor.

JOHN McKAY WILL SELL A SPAN OF BAY HORSES at the Empire Stable, Thirty third street, west of Eighth avenue, 2:3, 2:3 and 2:5, for a low price. Anybody can try them for an hour.

PONY WANTED—A VERY SMALL GENTLE PONY. Address, with price, &c., box 591 Post office.

PONY WAGONS, IN GREAT VARIETY, FROM $135.—Handsome Pony Wagonette, Four Seat Basket Ponys, all at low prices and warranted; examine before purchasing elsewhere. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES CHEAP.—TWO COUPE Rockaways, Road Wagon, Dog Cart, Business Wagon, five Buggies, &c.; several slightly soiled Carriages at great bargains. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR TWO OR THREE MONTHS, a light curtain quarter Carriage. Address E. KEMEYS, 51 Exchange place.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS OR LONGER, a Stable between 26th and 35th streets, Sixth and Lexington avenues. Address, stating rent and location, box 2,140 Post office.

WANTED—THE LOAN OF $100, FOR WHICH GOOD Board would be given and a pleasant Front Room on the second floor, at a very moderate price. Address G. B., Herald office.

WANTED TO MATCH—A VERY STYLISH BRIGHT bay Horse, 6 or 7 years old, 16 hands high, pony build, long tail, and to weigh from 1,200 to 1,300 pounds; must be sound and a fine stepper. Horse to be matched can be seen at 151 Pacific street Brooklyn, from 9 to 10 A. M.

$40 FOR A GOOD WORK HORSE—ALSO EXPRESS Wagon and Harness very cheap; one fine work or family Horse, 15 hands, 7 years old. 468 Pearl st.

$45—GOOD WORK HORSE; $110, FINE SADDLE and driving Pony; team of Ponies, $200; large Horse, $85; trotting Horse, $150, beats three minutes. 740 Washington street, between Bethune and Bank.

$100—$135.—TWO SPLENDID BAY HORSES, 7 years old, 15½ hands; sound, kind; fine drivers. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. 241 West Thirty-first street, in rear.

$175 WILL BUY HORSE, HARNESS AND DIRT Cart. Those who want a bargain call at No. 2 Bridge street, New York.

$500.—AT HALF COST, FOR WANT OF USE, A pair of beautiful Bay Horses, long tails, stylish and sound; over 15 hands. Address Y. Z., Herald office.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs, the highest cash advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c.; the same bought and pawnbrokers' tickets bought. 77 Bleecker street.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods or Personal Property of every description. Same bought and sold.

AT S. & M. MIGEL'S, NO. 7 UNION SQUARE (SPINGler House)—Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry bought, sold, and money advanced on same to any amount at liberal terms.

AT THE ESTABLISHED OFFICE, 68 NASSAU STREET, room No. 3, the highest prices are paid for Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, or liberal advances made on same. A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 539 BROADWAY, FORMERLY of Brooklyn.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks; more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT RYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c.; or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S theatre—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S building)—Business established fifteen years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies, Merchandise and other Securities negotiated for.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry and Silver Ware, and the same bought for cash, by GEORGE C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD room No. 1.

FINANCIAL.

A.—PRINCIPALS ONLY.—MONEY TO LOAN ON good New York and Brooklyn Property. First and second Mortgages bought. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

A.—A.—MONEY TO BUY MORTGAGES, TO LOAN ON Household Property, and in New York and New Jersey. WASHINGTON E. NICHOLS, Counsellor at Law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY WOULD LIKE TO MEET with a gentleman who would loan her $200 for a short time, for which she will give a suit of elegant furnished rooms, or mortgage on $4,000 worth of furniture. Address A. B. C., box 104 Herald office.

BOND AND MORTGAGE.—MONEY TO LOAN ON first class security, in New York and Westchester counties and in New Jersey. J. D. & J. H. SKIDMORE, 32 Cedar street.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.—FORTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND. New York, June 24, 1870.—A quarterly dividend of five per cent, free of all taxes, was this day declared out of the net earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

BUREAU OF ADVANCES ON LIFE POLICIES, 21 Park row. H. G. K. CALEF, Manager.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, No. 598 Sixth avenue, Booth's theatre. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1, at seven per cent. Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $10,000. WILLIAM M. GILES, President. H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice Presidents. ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK. No. 51 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, June 30, 1870. Dividend.—The trustees of this bank have ordered that interest be paid to depositors entitled thereto, for the six months ending this date, as follows:—On sums of $2,000 and under, at the rate of Seven per cent per annum, and on sums exceeding $2,000 at the rate of Six per cent per annum, payable on and after Monday, July 18. The interest will be placed to the credit of depositors under date of July 1, and will be entitled to interest for the next six months, if not withdrawn. HENRY L. HOGUET, President. DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.

G. L. WILLARD & CO., 21½ PINE STREET.—SUMS of $5,000 to $40,000 to loan on approved first and second mortgages in New York or Brooklyn, without bonus. Principals only need apply.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS (THE SAME AS AN INCORPORATED BANK), 30 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. Persons desirous of receiving interest for their money and having it subject at all times to check on demand can do so by depositing WITH THIS BANK, which allows interest on the entire daily business at the rate of FOUR PER CENT per annum. Collections made on any part of the world, with immediate returns, at the lowest current rates. Orders for purchase or sale of stocks, bonds or gold promptly executed.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston street. Six (6) per cent interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1. GERMAN SPOKEN. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President. HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MONTICELLO AND PORT JERVIS RAILWAY SEVEN per cent Gold Bonds, coupons payable quarter year, for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau street.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW York, June 25, 1870.—A dividend of three and a half per cent, free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on Tuesday, the 5th day of July. By order of the Board of Directors. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMpany, 11 Wall street, New York, June 8, 1870.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of (5) five per cent. Also an extra dividend of (5) five per cent, free of government tax, payable on and after July 1. JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF JOHN F. PICKRELL, 42 Broadway and 63 New street. The coupons due July 1 on the first mortgage bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, of North Carolina, will be paid at this office on and after that date.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 102 Broadway, New York, June 23, 1870.—Customers of this company entitled to Certificates of

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK EAST FROM CITY HALL—FRANKFORT House, Frankfort street, corner of William; 500 rooms. A Room to yourself 50c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—150 clean beds and Rooms at 25 and 50 cents per day; $2 and $2 50 per week; at the Grant House, 48 New Bowery.

1 SUIT OR MORE OF ELEGANT FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board, at Worth House, 102 Fifth avenue. Single Rooms for gentlemen.

3 LUDLOW STREET, CORNER CANAL.—A FEW young men can be accommodated with Board at moderate rates.

5 EAST TWELFTH STREET—FURNISHED ROOMS to let, en suite or singly. References exchanged.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 AND UPWARDS FOR SINGLE ROOMS, WITH Board; Rooms, without board, by the night or week; Board and Room, per day, $1 50. At 766 Hudson street, Dupont House.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—A FEW GENTLEMEN OR A gentleman and wife can obtain Board at 16 St. Mark's place; also ladies engaged during the day.

12 BREVOORT PLACE, TENTH STREET, FIFTH house west of Broadway.—Large handsomely furnished Rooms, on second story, to let; house with all improvements; location pleasant and cool. Terms moderate.

14TH STREET, 231, WEST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms; house first class, table unexcepticnable; permanent or transient parties received. Southerners will find delightful, cool rooms. To suit low; summer prices.

17 PERRY STREET, CORNER OF WAVERLEY place.—To let, a large, furnished Room, with Bedroom attached; suitable for three young men or a gentleman and and his wife. Call for two days, second floor.

17TH STREET, NEAR IRVING PLACE.—PLEASANT and nicely furnished Rooms to let, on second and third floors, with or without Board. 139 East Seventeenth street.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; summer prices.

20 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR DELMONICO'S.—Large, airy Rooms, nicely furnished, to let cheap, in suits or singly, without board. References required.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHED Parlor and Bedroom on second and third floors, and large Room on first floor to let, with or without private table.

21 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—MRS. M. M. BRYANT has elegant Suites of Rooms to let, with or without Board, for the season or year. References exchanged.

24 BLEECKER STREET, TWO BLOCKS EAST OF Broadway.—Pleasant Front Room, on first or second floor, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, without board, from $4 to $8 per week.

31 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A LARGE third story front Room, with Board, to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, at $20 per week; also a half Room.

31 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let a Second Floor, handsomely furnished, either with private table or without board. Highest reference required.

31 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—MRS. M. M. BRYANT has elegant Suites of Rooms to let, with or without Board, for the season or year. References exchanged.

31 MADISON AVENUE.—STRANGERS WILL FIND delightfully located Rooms, with Board, at moderate prices.

37 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Transient or permanent Board for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen, with pleasant, well furnished large and small Rooms; desirable summer location.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—SECOND story front Suite, cool, handsomely furnished; large closets; hot and cold water; splendid location; with or without Board.

41 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—A Second Floor to let, with Board, in a full width first class house; superior accommodations at a moderate price. References.

45 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, at extremely low terms for the summer, to gentlemen or families; located two blocks from Madison Square and Gramercy Park; private table if desired; references exchanged.

50 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT SUITE of four Rooms, entire second floor, with strictly first class Board; references.

57 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY PLACE and Broadway.—Pleasant, well furnished Rooms, to a party of gentlemen; also single Rooms, with or without Board. References exchanged.

71 MADISON AVENUE.—UNEXCEPTIONABLE BOARD at greatly reduced rates for the summer, families or single gentlemen, transient or otherwise.

110 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—First Class Board and Rooms for gentleman and wife or two or more gentlemen. Also a handsome front half Room.

122 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, CORNER IRVING place, opposite Westminster Hotel.—First class, newly furnished front Rooms, at very low terms.

134 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-second and Twenty-third streets.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let with or without Board, at moderate prices for the summer.

137 WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family have a Floor or several hat somely furnished Rooms to let, with Board or private table. References required.

139 EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND Fourth avenue, near New York Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to families or single gentlemen.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY desirable elegantly furnished Rooms, complete, with or without Board, in the first class brown stone residence. Terms moderate.

211 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, A large, handsomely furnished Room, joining bath room, without board; terms very reasonable.

220 EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND and Third avenues.—Nicely furnished Rooms, with Board, on first, second and third floors; all modern improvements, good location and pleasant home.

224 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A WIDOW lady has a handsome furnished Parlor to let to a middle aged gentleman; also three other Rooms, to a party of Cuban gentlemen.

229 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A WELL furnished front Room on third floor, bath adjoining, to let with first class Board, to a gentleman and wife or to a single gentleman. Terms reasonable.

246 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—FRONT and Back Room on second floor and other Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate.

257 WEST FORTIETH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—Newly furnished front Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen, with summer terms. References exchanged.

275 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Furnished and unfurnished Rooms, rent $8 a week, with good Board, greatly reduced, to single gentlemen or gentlemen with their wives.

290 SPRING STREET, CORNER OF HUDSON.—Furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Also a few boarders taken on reasonable terms.

305 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—A HALL BEDroom, newly furnished, suitable for lady or gentleman; Board if preferred; it would take care of a lady thoroughly well.

310 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, at very moderate prices.

328 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET (LATE NO. 164).—First class Board; large and single Rooms, well lighted, ample closets and bath; $6 to $8 per week.

434 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, with Board elegant Rooms, with all convenience; house first class and excellent neighborhood (opposite London terrace); family very small, with a fine table. Terms very reasonable.

512 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE THE ST. NICHOLAS Hotel.—Furnished Rooms, with windows, to gentlemen; $3 to $5 per week.

1144 BROADWAY.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, en suite or singly, to let, with or without Board, transient and table boarders taken.

A WIDOW LADY HAS A ROOM TO LET, WITH FIRST class Board, to a gentleman and wife; would prefer to board the lady only. Address A. E. S., Herald office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MORE ROOM THAN they require, will let a few furnished Rooms; also back Parlor and Extension. Location first class, 62 East Twelfth street, near Broadway.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, LIVING ALONE, WILL let handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or single, for gentleman and wife; Board for the lady only; good location; terms reasonable. 140 West sixteenth street, near Sixth av.

A PLEASANT SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM, WITH alcove and bath, to let—To one or two gentlemen, 103 West Thirteenth street; family private.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board for two, $36 and $18 a week; and fine hall Room, $7, in the best close house 149 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS—WITH every appointment, suitable for families or single gentlemen, may be had, with or without Board, in the fine brown stone house 213 West Forty-second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TERMS MODERATE. Apply at 48 Downing street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO gentleman and lady, with Board for lady only; terms moderate. Address for two days Mrs. D., box 149 Herald office.

HOBOKEN.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with Board, in an American family, to gent emen only. Apply at 114 River terrace. References required.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for two gentlemen, adjoining bath, containing gas and water; Waverley place, near Sixth avenue. Address Mrs. H. C., station D.

Z.—ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SEPARATELY, ON SECOnd and third floors, with good Board, also table boarders; one block from St. Cloud Hotel. Inquire at 131 West Forty-third street. References.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A ROOM IN A RESPECTable American or German family; terms not to exceed $6. Address, stating terms, E. S., 37 East Thirteenth street.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A COMFORTABLE SMALL Room, north of Twenty-eighth street and convenient to Seventh or Eighth avenue cars.—References exchanged. Terms not to exceed $2 50 per week. Address J. Y. W., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT A NEAT, COMfortably furnished Room, with plain Board, in a private family where there are no other Boarders, in a respectable neighborhood, below Twenty-third street preferred, terms not to exceed $15 per week. Address, giving full particulars, R., 56 Hudson street, room 24.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—LARGE ROOM, WITH BOARD, FOR GENtleman and wife; board for lady only; location between Twentieth and Thirtieth streets. Address, stating terms, Mrs. JAY, 114 West Twenty-second street.

HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, ONE BLOCK FROM CITY Hall, junction of Nassau, Duane and Chambers streets.—Rooms, with clean beds, 50 cents a day; family Rooms, $1.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Barrard (European plan).—300 light Rooms. Lodgings, 50c. nightly; $3 to $4 weekly. For gentlemen only.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER OF BOWERY AND CANAL street (new house), on European plan.—Rooms by the week or month. All beds with spring mattresses. E. BREDER, Proprietor.

SWIFT'S HOTEL, BROADWAY AND EIGHTH STREET. Room and Board per day, $2 50; per week, from $8 to $14; Rooms 75c. to $1 50 per day, $4 to $8 per week.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE A FEW CHILDREN boarders in a good location; terms moderate. Address box 359 Newburg, Orange county.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD IN THE COUNTRY for his wife, daughter (five years of age) and nurse. Address, giving full particulars as to price, location, &c., as no other will be noticed, L. M. O., Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, TWO CHILDREN, INFANT and nurse desire plain farmhouse Board on line of Southside Railroad, Long Island, about one hour from New York and one mile from depot; plenty of shade, milk, fruit, &c. Address, stating all particulars, S. D. TUCKER, 203 East Broadway, New York.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—TWO SUITS of well furnished Rooms, with Board, in a large, airy house, delightfully located on high ground, commanding a magnificent view of the river, one within five minutes' walk of cars and boats; excellent stabling. For terms, references, &c., apply at 15 Fifth avenue.

A PLEASANT PLACE FOR COUNTRY BOARD—ON the banks of the Shrewsbury river, within a short distance of ocean bathing; every convenience for families or single boarders. Communication four to six times a day with New York, either by Sandy Hook Railroad to Naroo station, or by steamer "Sea Bird" to Port Washington dock. For full particulars address THOS. DAVIS, Port Washington, Monmouth county, N. J.

BOARD WANTED—IN A FARM HOUSE, FOR TWO ladies. Address J. C., Herald office.

BOARD, TWO HOURS FROM CITY, NEW HAVEN Railroad.—Two or three Rooms, farm 80 acres, modern house, high, healthy pleasant, &c. H. L. AYRES, New Canaan, Conn., or 226 Pearl street.

BOARD CAN BE SECURED FOR THE SUMMER—IN the beautiful village of Patchogue, on the Great South Bay, in a first class house, by applying at 148 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn.

BOARD AT ELTINGVILLE, S. I.—THREE OR FOUR young men can get good Board in a pleasant private family at $7 a week; comfortable accommodations, good fishing and bathing. Apply in person or address Mrs. WOGLOM, Eltingville, Staten Island.

BOARD WANTED—AT A FARM HOUSE IN NEW Jersey, about one hour from New York, for a lady and little girl with seven weeks of the whooping cough; all the comforts of a farm house is indispensable. Address K. LANSING, 153 Bank street, New York.

BOARD, BOARD, BOARD.—GOOD AND ABUNDANT Board, from $7 to $10 per week, at a large house in a pleasant town, 14 miles from New York. Address, stating where an interview can be had, Mr. MORTON, Herald office.

BOARD FOR FOUR OR FIVE PERSONS, IN A PRIvate family, at Haverstraw, on the Hudson. For terms, &c., address Mrs RUTHERFORD, Haverstraw, N. Y.

BOARD IN ORANGE, NEAR BRICK CHURCH DEPOT, corner of Central and Oakwood avenues.—Large, airy Rooms; first class table, gas, bath. Terms moderate. Apply to Messrs. BLACKWELL & SMITH, 248 Broadway, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—FIRST CLASS BOARD AND Rooms, fruit, milk, mountain air, plenty of shade; stabling. Inquire at 110 Fourth avenue, or to D. MCGONIGAL, Cornwall.

BOARD AT NEWPORT, R. I.—THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a Boarding House, opposite the Cliff House, on the Ocean drive road. It is pleasantly situated; commands a fine view of the sea, about five minutes' walk to the beach; four or five families can be accommodated on reasonable terms. Address EDWARD ELLIS, Newport, R. I.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MILTON, ON THE HUDSON river, six steamboats daily; reference. Apply at 251 Fifth avenue, second floor below Thirty-fourth street.

CHILDREN WANTED TO BOARD—WHERE THEY will be well cared for. Address Miss A. L. CONOVER, Old Bridge, N. J. City reference.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR JULY AND AUGUST, AT South Amboy, N. J., beautiful location; plenty of shade, good sea bathing; terms moderate. Address J. H. WITHINGTON, South Amboy, N. J.

CAN BE HAD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY IN BLOOMfield, N. J., one or two pleasant Rooms, with Board, nice lawn, shades, croquetting and home comforts. Apply to J. O. M., No. 2 Broad street, from 10 to 11 A. M.

COUNTRY BOARD AT RIVERDALE.—THREE LARGE Rooms to let at one of the finest situations on Hudson river, 40 minutes from city; reference given and required. Address S. W., Riverdale, Westchester county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE SEA SHORE FOR TEN or twelve, or two small families, with good Board and large Rooms; price for adults, from $10 to $15. Apply to W. H. PINNER, 167 West Eighteenth street, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD, TEN MINUTES' WALK FROM THE landing.—A number of persons can be accommodated with good Board on the banks of Shrewsbury river; bathing and fishing. Address JAMES SCOTT, Fair Haven, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, child and infant, with nurse and handmaid, either on the Sound or some other healthy place near city. Address J. L., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD IN A PRIVATE family at High Falls, Greene county, three miles from the Catskill Mountains, stream of water and beautiful falls near the house. Address JOHN MERRITT, Saugerties, Ulster county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT THE MAPLE Grove House, in the mountains, ten miles from the village of Catskill; plenty of milk, vegetables, fruit, &c.; beautiful scenery. For particulars call on A. W. DAVIS, 531 Canal street, or address J. H. STODDARD, Cairo, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and three children, 4, 8 and 12 years, within about one hour of the city and within about one mile from station; good, high farm air; plenty of shade, fresh milk, vegetables, fruit, &c. Address, stating terms and full particulars, H., box 1,499 Post office, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR SUMMER, ON Long Island, for gentleman, wife, one child three years of age, infant and white nurse; gentleman absent during the day; children healthy and not troublesome; situation must be shady and free from fever and ague and convenient to surf bathing; terms must be moderate. Address ROBINSON, Herald office.

DESIRABLE LOCATION.—COUNTRY BOARD AT A farm house, 26 miles by Erie Railway; situated high cool and healthy; good table. C. G. STREET, No. 9 Dey street.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED AT A farmhouse 15 miles from Catskill, fine mountain. For particulars address L. E. VINCENT, Freehold, Greene county, N. Y.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM HOUSE NEAR the village of Peekskill, for six or eight persons; good table, airy rooms; bathing and riding; plenty of shady ground; board $7 a week. Address J. H. BOYD, Peekskill, N. Y.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had at Monegan Lake, 4 miles from Peekskill. An interview may be had the day from 1 to 4 o'clock, at the carpet store of DEWOLF & KNAPP, 251 Hudson street, or address E. CRAWFORD, Peekskill Post office.

GOOD GROUND, L. I.—GOOD BOARD CAN BE HAD at a pleasant farm house, 40 rods from depot; five minutes' walk to church, a pleasant drive to the ocean; terms reasonable; boys between the ages of 5 and 15 preferred. ALLEN P. SQUIRES, Good Ground, N. Y.

NORWICH, CONN.—GOOD BOARD IN THE PLEASANTest part of the town, with a river view. For particulars call at 113 West Seventeenth street.

ORANGE—LARGE, WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, with excellent Board, on reasonable terms. Apply at the corner of Main and Commerce streets, Orange, N. J. References exchange.

ORANGE.—SPLENDID FURNISHED ROOMS; HOUSE new, elevated, cool; 20 miles' view; 50 minutes from city; fine, plank walk, from Montrose station. J. D. PALMER (late of Mountain House), South Orange.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN BOARD, for the season or permanently, in a private family, about twenty miles from New York. For further particulars address M. C., box 30, Summit, N. J.

STAMFORD, CONN.—BOARD FOR TWO ADULTS, IN private family; no other boarders taken; three minutes' walk from depot. Address STAMFORD, box 122 Herald office.

SUMMER BOARDING NEAR CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Large, new house, airy rooms, bath, &c. Good Board, $8 and $10 per week. Good accommodations for horses. Address J. B. WEBSTER, Cairo Greene county, N. Y.

TWO ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR GENTLEMEN, MAY BE obtained in a private family at New Brighton, Staten Island, only 5 minutes' walk from landing; highest references required. Address R. L., Herald office.

VANDERBILT LANDING, STATEN ISLAND, 30 minutes from city and five from boat.—Comfortable Rooms, gas, &c., excellent table; moderate prices; bathing, boating, convenient. Address GRANBY, Herald office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND CHILD would like a good boarding place, within an hour's ride of New York; plenty of shade; farm house preferred. Address J. P. B., box 3,792 New York Post office.

8 OR 10 PERSONS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH first class Board at Tivoli, five minutes' walk from depot; location pleasant; rooms large and airy, with a fine view of the Hudson and Catskill Mountains; terms moderate, with use of piano and carriage if desired. Address L. W. RISEDORF, Tivoli, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A BEMARLE HOUSE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—First class family hotel, Broadway, three doors south of the "Clarendon," terms moderate. Address PROPRIETOR, box 504 Post office, Saratoga Springs.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, BATH, L. I.—ROOMS, BY THE day or week at moderate prices. Restaurant and private dining rooms; fine sea bathing. Steam cars from Greenwood every 40 minutes.

A.—LONG ISLAND HOUSE, CENTRE MORICHES, L. I., located near the ocean; surf and still water bathing; good fishing; plenty of game; terms moderate. Address G. S. TERRY, Proprietor. Reference, United States Hotel, Fulton street.

BATH HOTEL—AT BATH, L. I., IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. A furnished Cottage to let; good stabling. Accessible by Greenwood and Bath Railroad every 40 minutes. GEORGE SHIELDS, Proprietor.

BRANDON HOUSE, GREENWOOD LAKE, IS NOW open for the reception of guests. The house is new and pleasantly situated on high land, between the Hillside and Sterling; Mottmains, and has fine views of lake and mountain scenery. Address E. T. WATERSTONE & CO., Proprietors, Monroe, Orange county, N. Y. Take cars to Monroe station, Erie Railway.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL is now open. Terms reasonable. Address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

CROFT HOUSE, OPPOSITE WEST POINT, GARRISON'S.—Terms moderate; no dangers for children; high altitude. Inquire of R. K. MCCOLLOUGH, 921 Broadway. SYLVANUS D. WRIGHT & CO., Proprietors, Garrison's station.

COOPER HOUSE, OTSEGO LAKE, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., will open June 1.—Elegantly furnished; boating, bathing, fine drives; ground made classic by the pen of Cooper; terms reduced to $6 per day; gas and bells in every room; families taken for season at reasonable rates. Address CHARLES A. WATKINS, Watkins House, Albany, N. Y., or Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y.

EVERGREEN LAWN—AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON, is now ready for the reception of boarders. Mrs. C. S. TALMADGE.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRING, N. J., is open for the season. E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

Mr. Coleman can be seen Wednesdays, between 12 and 1 o'clock, at 75 John street.

HOWELL HOUSE, WEST HAMPTON, L. I.—NOW open; fine surf bathing; good table; one mile from depot. MORTIMER D. HOWELL, Proprietor.

LONG BRANCH.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR families can be had in cottage delightfully located on the shore, within walking distance of depot. Apply at second cottage north of Metropolitan Hotel.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—THIS favorite resort presents attractions which cannot be surpassed for the accommodation of families and business men. It offers invigorating mountain air, delightful scenery, charming drives and inviting surroundings; is supplied with gas; contains baths and all modern conveniences; is newly furnished, and only one hour from Barclay street. Early application will secure desirable rooms. C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS HOTEL—OPENS ON THE 4TH July. This hotel is adjacent to the springs whose waters have wrought such wonderful cures.

MOUNT EVERETT HOUSE, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, Mass.—First class family hotel; terms moderate. For particulars apply to JOHN S. PIERCE, 106 Broadway, corner Pine street, or address JOHN MILLER, Proprietor.

MONT EAGLE HOUSE, AT SUSPENSION BRIDGE, Niagara, N. Y.—The elegant and commodious house, which has a full view of the falls of Niagara, is now open for the reception of permanent and transient guests; sulphur baths in the house; parties can now engage board from $10 to $15 per week. W. P. MUNROE, Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE, KEYPORT, N. J., NEAR THE steamboat landing. N. JOHNSON, Proprietor.—Communication twice a day with New York by fast and convenient steamers from foot of Barclay street.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, L. I.—NOW open, extensively improved; situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting the Sound and Gardiner's Bay; sea bathing, fishing, driving, &c.; reached by steamer Eastern City, pier 26 East river; send for circular; terms moderate. M. B. PARSONS.

OTTAWA HOTEL, MONTREAL, CANADA—NEWLY furnished and recently enlarged; capacity, 400 guests; the best hotel in the Province. D. C. Burnett has had 20 years' experience as a hotel keeper in the city and State of New York. BURNETT & DOYLE, Proprietors.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, FOOT of 122d street.—A limited number of desirable Rooms can be secured upon early application as above; terms moderate. Twelve trains each way daily, via Hudson River Railroad. E. M. BRITTON & CO.

SOUTHSIDE HOTEL OPEN FOR BOARDERS, AMITYville, L. I.; on the Great South Bay, 1½ hour from New York; take Southside Railroad; good fishing and boating. E. C. KING, Proprietor.

SHERIDAN HOUSE, ELIZABETH, N. J.—THIS LARGE and beautiful hotel is now open for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests, summer and winter. The location is splendid, furniture new, and some choice Rooms to be had by applying to GEORGE H. SNOWHILL, Superintendent. A good barber shop in the hotel to let reasonably.

SOUTHSIDE HOTEL, OPEN FOR BOARDERS, AMITYville, L. I.; on the Great South Bay, 1½ hour from New York; take Southside Railroad, good fishing and boating. E. C. KING, Proprietor.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island. This favorite resort is now open. For accommodations apply at or address the hotel. DR. CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, VT.—HARlem trains 10 40 A. M., 3:15 P. M. Address by mail or telegraph. P. H. ORVIS.

THE BRIGHTON HOUSE WILL BE OPENED FOR boarders July 1. Applications for rooms can be made at 20 West Thirty-second street. Rooms large and airy.

WASHINGTON ROCK HOTEL, PLAINFIELD, N. J.—Pure mountain air, 600 feet elevation; view 50 miles in extent; large, shady grove, fine drives, &c.; only 1½ hours from Liberty street; beautiful table and attention guaranteed. Circulars at 205 Broadway. JOHN WOOD, Proprietor.

WILLOW HAVEN HOUSE, PAMRAPO, N. J., ON Newark Bay.—A few Rooms can be had on immediate application at premises.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A FOUR STORY, LARGE SIZE HIGH STOOP, FIFTH avenue well built Dwelling for sale low. For particulars and permits apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine st.

West side.

A CHANCE FOR SOMEBODY.—FIVE STORY BROWN stone House in Seventeenth street, near Fifth avenue, in prime order, only $45,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of Seventeenth st.

A.—THREE STORY BROWN STONE, NINTH AVENUE; high ground; no rock; 100 feet full lots exceedingly low. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

CENTRAL AVENUE, BELOW JEROME PARK.—ABOUT 150 City Lots, in one plot, for cash, at $249, being less than half present prices elsewhere. STANLEY DAY, 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE, OR WOULD LET, FURNISHED—THREE story House 67 West Forty-fifth street, to a nice family, who will board three adults in part payment or rent.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTY FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues, a three story frame House, with full lot, will be sold cheap if purchased immediately. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—HOUSE AND LOT, IN West Thirty-sixth street; house in first rate order, with all modern improvements. Price, $12,000; cash $5,000, balance in 5 years. Address M. & L., Herald office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE STORY BUILDing, 26x100 deep, built on an entire lot with large store building, suitable for any purpose; location not 147 Seventh avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. Inquire at 49 Broadway, in store.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone House, on Columbia College lease, in Forty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, price $23,000. Address L. & O., Herald office.

Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK CITY LOTS FOR SALE—NEAR WASHington Heights, at bargains; some suitable for one or two apartments, from one lot to twenty; price from $600 to $1,200 each; near the Boulevard. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 52 Pine street.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A THREE STORY, BASEMENT AND SUB-CELLAR brick House, in first rate order, all the modern improvements, heated by steam, with extension, 173 Adams street, lot 16 feet deep; will be sold cheap, possession 1st of August. Inquire in the store 222 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT TARRYTOWN, on the Hudson.—For sale, splendid Building Sites, within a short distance of the depot, cheaper than those sold at auction; prices from $1,000 to $2,000 per acre; surrounded by first class improvements. Also Cottages, with nice gardens, fruit and shade trees; prices from $2,000 upwards, according to location. Also first class Residences, from $14,000 to $40,000. Parties desiring to purchase or hire, furnished or unfurnished, on the east bank of the Hudson, between this city and Albany, will find full particulars and be shown personally the property by applying to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue, between Forty first and Thirty-second streets, who is intimately acquainted with the entire and location of most all the property on the river bank and the interior of the country, having made it a specialty for the past ten years.

A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT A great bargain—Situate between Irvington and Tarrytown, and in full view of the Hudson, and surrounded by first class residences; parlor, dining room, library and butler's pantry on first floor; fine large bedrooms on second floor and five on third floor, with numerous closets, hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.; stable, carriage house and gardener's cottage; there are four or twelve acres of excellent land, with elegant fruit and shade trees in abundance; this property is offered at a great deal below its value and on easy terms; immediate possession will be given. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

A CHEAP HOME.—$200 CASH AND $10 MONTHLY, instead of rent, will buy House and full Lot, 5 minutes from depot, at Elizabethport, N. J.; price $700; no extra Lot if wanted. Also new Houses, with one or more Lots, on payment of $200 cash and $20, $25, $30 and $35 monthly, instead of rent. Only 35 minutes from New York. E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New York, or Second street, Elizabethport.

A SPLENDID FARM OF 1100 ACRES, IN PENNSYLvania, four hours from New York; 15 acres under fine cultivation; 25 acres woodland; only 4½ miles from large town; good buildings, orchard, good water; only one mile from store, Post office, church, schools, &c.; very healthy; price only $2,500. Terms, $1,500 cash, balance $500 yearly. Address GEO. L. WALKER, East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

A DESIRABLE COTTAGE, PARTIALLY FURNISHED, at Pleasantville, on Harlem Railroad, not far from this city; contains seven rooms; garden, fruit trees, churches, schools; immediate possession; nine trains daily; rent $300; or for sale; $3,000. W. MYER, owner, No. 7 Warren street, room 7.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate, 24 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. E. LANDES, Vineland, N. J.

A COUNTRY SEAT IN ENGLISH NEIGHBORHOOD, within five minutes' walk from depot, to let, with from five to twenty acres of ground, coachman's house, barn and all necessary outbuildings, in splendid order; house has 15 rooms; with all improvements; fine garden, with vegetables ready for use and abundance of fruit. E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 669 Hudson street, New York.

A CHANCE FOR SOME ONE.—15 ACRES; FINE house, barn, fruit and shade trees, at Jamaica, L. I. The late residence of Judge Moses D. Gale will be sold by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, at the Exchange salesroom, 111 Broadway, Thursday, July 7, at 12 o'clock. For particulars apply as above, or to GEORGE W. DITCHETT, No 2 New Chambers street, New York.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AN OLD BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE—ON CEDAR street, Tarrytown, joining Mr. Humphries', and known as the Black estate; lot 50x70, and in full view of the river; price $1,300; $500 cash, balance on mortgage. S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue, New York.

A.—NEW FRENCH ROOF COTTAGES TO LET OR for sale, at Rutherford Park, N. J. Terms to suit. THOS R. AGNEW, 270 Greenwich street, New York.

AT 50 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL.—FURNISHED Country Places, boating, bathing, fine gardens; $100 to $200 per month; two or three months. J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 10 Pine street.

A DESIRABLE, ELEGANT, BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED, medium priced Home, with dwelling, stables and fences, modern and complete, for sale exceedingly low; one acre; surroundings perfect; Palisade, overlooking and fronting river and but 35 minutes from Wall street. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A MAGNIFICENT ESTATE, NEAR EASTON, MD., having upwards of 300 acres, all under cultivation, with handsome residence and outbuildings, will exchange for city property; pay difference in cash. MORRIS B. BAER, 289 West Thirty fourth street.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—FRONTING ON THE Sound, convenient to depot, on New Haven Railroad; good bathing, choice fruit and shade; fine bathing and fishing; very desirable location. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

CASTLETON HEIGHTS, S. I.—FOR SALE, MODERN House; green house; half acre; for health, view and surroundings unsurpassed; eight minutes from landing. COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—AT ROSELLE, JERSEY City; large house, splendid order; 10 acres; fine orchard; apples, pears, all small fruits; immediate possession; well stocked. Apply to THOS. G. NASH, 83 Pearl street.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 20 ACRES, 18 MILES FROM city; good buildings, fine orchard; price $4,000. One of 56 acres, $8,500; one of 100 acres, $10,000; a great variety of first class places, from $30,000 to $60,000. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT MADISON, N. J., A NEW COTTAGE, 10 rooms, beautifully located, within five minutes of railroad station. Apply to J. A. WEBB, 229 West street, New York.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE and productive Farm of 280 acres, well stocked, near market and railroads. D. H. CARPENTER, Collinsville, Conn.

FOR SALE—102½ ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND; abundance of fruit, all kinds; good buildings; 4½ miles from Morristown, N. J.; price $8,000; terms easy. D. F. CURLEY, 27 New Chambers street.

FOR RENT OR SALE—AT ORANGE, A STYLISH House, 14 rooms; near depot; furnished or not; stable and two acres of land; rent low. No. 4 West Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—SIX MILES FROM DELAWARE WATER Gap, a Farm; 49 acres, house, outbuildings, &c.; $2,500, cash $1,500, balance easy; also one of 25 acres, with buildings; $1,850, cash $1,000, balance easy. These places may do for country residences for small families of moderate means during summer and part of fall; situation very healthy; possession immediately. Address H. I. WALTER, East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION AND rent with the furniture if desired, a beautiful Cottage at Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the boats or cars; on the first floor parlor, dining room, library and hall, handsomely painted in fresco by C. W. Moller, Esq., of 75 New street; five bedrooms, besides kitchen, storerooms, &c.; stable for two horses, iron partitions, racks and mangers; carriage room and coachman's room; gas and gas fixtures throughout the whole house; range, hot or, &c., in the grounds, all in thrive, of about half an acre; fruit and shade trees. Price $20,000; $8,000 cash, balance on mortgage, if desired. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

FOR INVESTMENT—SEVEN ACRES LAND $9,100; 15 minutes' walk from North Shore ferry, finely located, to close estate. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

GREAT BARGAIN.—NE

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

5 EAST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS cook.

42 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; makes excellent bread; refers to her present employer.

43 WEST 31ST ST.—COOK WHO UNDERSTANDS her business in all its branches; is excellent washer and ironer; no objection to the country. Apply as above her present employer's, where she has lived for three years.

44 WEST 21ST ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A RESpectable woman as good cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

44 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen where she is at present employed.

56 WEST 18TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastry and jellies; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

115 EAST 34TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.—A HIGHLY RESpectable German woman, in a good family, as first class cook.

119 WEST 30TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands English, French and American pastry, breakfast bread, ice desserts of all kinds; best city reference from last employer; no objection to hotel or boarding house.

133 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. An active young girl as good cook in a respectable family; understands French and English cooking; no objection to assist with small washing; good city reference. Call for two days.

133 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first rate cook; is a good baker; is willing to assist with the washing if required; understands her business well; no objection to the country; good city reference.

147 WEST 26TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS; ONE AS good plain cook; an excellent baker; the other to do light chamberwork and sewing; best city references; no objection to the country.

154 WEST 18TH ST., FRONT HOUSE, ROOM 15.—A competent person as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

158 EAST 36TH ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A COMPEtent woman as thorough first class cook in a private family; the country preferred; can do all kinds of cooking and baking, can take entire charge of kitchen, larder and dairy; is neat and obliging; has lived with some of the first families in the city.

162 WEST 26TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—AS FIRST class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; impalements, pastry, desserts, &c.; would live in a hotel or first class boarding house; no objection to the country; has best references. Can be seen for two days.

163 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer in a small private family. Can be seen at her present employers, and refers to them.

189 EAST BROADWAY.—A FRENCH WOMAN AS first class French cook in a hotel, boarding house or first class private family.

203 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor, back room.—A respectable woman as good plain cook and to do washing, or the general work of a small family; city or country; city reference.

207 5TH ST., NEAR BOWERY.—A RESPECTable woman as first class cook for a hotel or boarding house; no objection to city or country; best reference.

212 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—AS excellent cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference can be given.

216 WEST 17TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS; ONE AS cook and to assist with the washing, the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best city references.

218 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook in a private family, is an excellent washer and ironer; has the best city reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer; will go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

232 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook in a private family who thoroughly understands French cooking; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing of a small family; best city reference.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; has good reference.

242 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—As good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; best city reference.

248 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—AN EXPERIenced woman as first rate cook; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuits; no objection to go to the country; has best city references.

263 WEST 47TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—TWO RESpectable girls, in a private family; one as good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; both have good city reference; have no objections to go in the country. Can be seen for two days.

303 EAST 25TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls, in a private family; one as cook, washer and ironer and the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call for two days.

335 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable German woman as cook in a private family; good city reference.

402 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small family. Call for two days.

472 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—AS first class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, soups, game, birds and desserts of all kinds, larding and boning; no objection to the country; thoroughly recommended from last place.

488 6TH AV., ROOM 16.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; understands all kinds of French and American cooking; no objection to the country; good city reference.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., SECond floor.—A stea y woman as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

628 LEXINGTON AV.—COOK, WASHER AND ironer.—A lady, about leaving town, wishes a place for her cook. Apply for three days.

865 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook in a first class private family, no objection to the country for the summer months; four years' city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

4 VARICK PLACE, (SULLIVAN ST.)—A YOUNG English woman as chambermaid in a hotel or private family.

7 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS chambermaid or seamstress, no objection to assist with ladies' fine washing; good city reference; no objection to the country.

10 LITTLE 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; has good references from last place.

13 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to assist with washing and ironing; best reference. Call for two days.

16 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; can be seen for two days at her present employer's.

42 WEST 22D ST.—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; refers to her present employer.

45 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress, or would take care of a baby; no objection to the country; city reference from her present place.

46 WEST 22D ST. (HER LAST PLACE).—A RESpectable young woman as chambermaid or nurse, or to do plain sewing.

98 CHRISTOPHER ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress or child's nurse; good reference.

134 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; very respectable, willing and obliging; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to the country; best city testimonials.

142 PEARL ST., OVER THE OFFICE.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days.

146 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A PROTESTANT young woman to do chamberwork and sewing or as waitress; city or country.

157 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress or to do plain sewing; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

161 WEST 25TH ST., TOP FLOOR, ROOM 17.—A RESpectable girl to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference.

202 WEST 50TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A PROTESTant young woman as chambermaid; no objection to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

207 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting or as nurse; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country for the summer; has good reference.

207 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting. Good city reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY from Pennsylvania, as chambermaid or waitress in a private family.

232 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting. Call for two days.

238 EAST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress.

252 WEST 22D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid; will assist with the washing and ironing; or as waitress alone; best city reference.

310 EAST 31ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do plain sewing; country preferred; city reference.

329 WEST 29TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—AS chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; willing and obliging. Call to-day, from 10 until 2.

329 WEST 28TH ST. (HER PRESENT EMPLOYER'S). A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' sewing machines. Can be seen from 10 until 2.

345 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN A private family to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; best city reference. Call to-day.

349 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; would assist in dressmaking; good city reference; country preferred.

350 WEST 26TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid to go to the country; will assist in any other work in a private family; best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

381 1ST AV.—A YOUNG GIRL LATELY LANDED to do chamberwork and waiting or as nurse; is a splendid embroiderer; no objection to the country.

432 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO TAKE care of children and do light chamberwork. Best reference.

458 7TH AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference; has no objection to go to the country for the summer.

465 GREENWICH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY landed; has lived with a gentleman's family in Ireland, to do up stairs work or housework; willing and obliging; has references.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., second floor.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and plain sewer; good reference. Call for two days.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 337 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking; Summer and Fall Suits, $8, upwards; Wrappers, $3 a $5 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; Patterns and Fashion Plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

6 WEST 44TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A good seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would take care of growing children and do chamberwork; best city reference; would go in the country. Call or address.

17 EAST 11TH ST.—AS DRESSMAKER, TO GO OUT by the day; understands ladies' and misses' suits; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

59 8TH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIence in cutting and making ladies' undergarments, wrappers, children's clothing of every description, infants' outfits, gentlemen's shirts, button holes, &c., would like the work of a few families; finding. Three cents a yard on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call on or address Mrs. R. M. JONES.

61 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A first class cloak and dressmaker wishes a few more engagements for the season; has no objection to go in the country a short distance; best city reference if required.

152 EAST 40TH ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A PROTESTant young woman as thorough seamstress and dressmaker, good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines, wishes a situation in the country; no objection to take care of growing children or to do light chamberwork; best city references.

293 LEXINGTON AV.—A DRESSMAKER, FULLY competent to cut, fit and trim ladies' and children's dresses or would make up under garments on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would go out by the month in private family; no objection to the country; best city reference.

210 EAST 25TH ST., TOP FLOOR, REAR.—AS thorough seamstress and dressmaker; all kinds family sewing; has a Grover & Baker machine; would go by the day or week or take work home at reasonable prices; city reference. Call this week.

414 9TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker going out by the day wishes a few more engagements; is an excellent cutter and trimmer.

613 6TH ST., (Mr. ROSETTE'S).—A GERMAN LADY to go out to sew, by machine, in German private families. Inquire for two days.

880 8TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A lady, formerly of Mme. Deodien's, will do dressmaking at her house for a few first class customers, at reasonable prices.

A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON WHEELER & WILson's machine, who is a perfect dressmaker and thorough seamstress, will make engagements with families by the day or week; no objection to an hour's ride from the city. Address A. B., Herald office.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW more engagements by the day; no objection to the country. Address, for two days, M. K., box 159 Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

18 EAST 15TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5TH av., in the basement.—A German girl in a small family to do general housework.

44 EAST 32D ST.—A GOOD, WILLING GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family; excellent city reference.

155 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, to do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

158 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a small family. Call for two days.

203 EAST 21ST ST. A YOUNG WIDOW WOMAN TO do general housework in a private family, where she can have a home for herself and her little girl.

301 7TH ST., BETWEEN LEWIS ST. AND AV. D.—A girl to do general housework; best city reference.

317 EAST 37TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework and kitchen work.

318 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN IN A small private family to do general housework; city preferred.

326 EAST 22D ST., FIRST FLOOR, LEFT HAND back room.—A Swedish woman in a small first class family at general housework; is a first class cook, smart and tidy; best references.

347 EAST 40TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in a small private family; has good city references from last place.

353 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family; good city reference.

366 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework; no objection to a short distance in the country.

415 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework or take care of children; city reference.

444 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; reference if required. Call for two days.

533 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH ave.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small respectable private family, or as first class laundress if required; good city reference from last place.

826 7TH AV.—A LADY LEAVING THE CITY wishes to get a situation for her girl to do general housework; can be highly recommended.

848 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENEral housework in a small private family; country preferred. Best reference.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUAtion to do general housework; or would do light ironing work and assist with the washing and ironing, no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days in 53d st., first house west of 3d av., north side.

ONE OF THE BEST OPERATORS ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine, who has had thorough and first class experience in the ladies' and children's furnishing business will make engagements with families by the day or week. Thousands and tucks cut and made complete; no objection to a short distance from the city. Address A. M., Herald office.

Housekeepers, &c.

196 LEXINGTON AV., SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 53d st.—A thoroughly competent lady as housekeeper in a hotel or gentleman's family, or matron in an institution; first class references; none but persons of the highest respectability need apply. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER.

286 8TH AV.—AN AMERICAN WIDOW DESIRES A position as housekeeper in a small family; no objection to the country. Inquire for HOUSEKEEPER, for two days.

530 WEST 26TH ST.—A family, consisting of man and wife, with best references, to take care of a house in the summer season, whose residents are or will be absent from the city. Call for three days in the tailor store.

A WIDOW LADY OF EXPERIENCE AS HOUSEkeeper or companion; can cut and fit dresses and be generally useful. Address Mrs. LAW, Herald office.

A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY WISHES A POSItion as housekeeper and companion in a gentleman's family; understands the superintendance of servants; is very neat and economical; remuneration not so much an object as a nice home. Address for three days X. Y., Hoboken (N. J.) Post office.

Laundresses, &c.

44 FRANKLIN ST.—WASHING DONE BY A FRENCH laundress. Please give me work, and I will do it neat, quick and cheap.

132 3D AV., REAR HOUSE, SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable woman to go out by the day as first class laundress; would do all kinds of house cleaning; best of reference.

206 7TH AV., NEAR 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch girl as laundress; good city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

219 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day to do washing and ironing.

238 EAST 46TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN INDUStrious woman to do washing and ironing or go out at days' work; good reference.

Nurses, &c.

13 EAST 42D ST.—A LADY DESIRES TO PROCURE a situation for a good Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress. Apply for two days.

32 WEST 44TH ST., UP STAIRS.—A RESPECTABLE married woman to go out as wet nurse.

37 EAST 33RD ST.—A YOUNG GIRL FROM NORTH Germany, who speaks English, to take care of grown children; can dress hair and is a good seamstress and would travel or go in the country with a family for the summer. Call for two days.

53 WEST 34TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—TO take care of children; is a competent seamstress; city or country.

75 3D AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS., HIGH stoop house.—A monthly nurse would go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

102 SULLIVAN ST.—A MONTHLY NURSE DISENgaged; best city reference given.

111 WEST 46TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; is fully competent to take entire charge of a baby; can come well recommended.

117 WASHINGTON ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable married woman, who has lost her own child, three weeks old, desires to get a baby to wet nurse at her own house.

128 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as baby's nurse; thoroughly understands bringing up a baby with the bottle; can give the best city reference. Call for two days.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS NURSE FOR an infant; can bring it up by hand; has no objection to see after one grown child; no objection to the country; best city reference given.

153 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, 18 years old, as wet nurse; milk six weeks old; willing to do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

153 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of children and to assist with light chamberwork; very best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

181 VARICK ST., IN THE TOY STORE.—A RESPECTable married lady a child to nurse; will have a mother's care.

203 HESTER ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE MARried woman as wet nurse; has a fresh breast of milk. Call for two days.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and to do plain sewing; has no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference.

246 EAST 11TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A YOUNG married woman as wet nurse in a private family; abundance of milk; no objection to the country; city reference.

255 32D ST., NEAR 2D AV.—AN AMERICAN GIRL as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine, can give the best city reference.

258 MADISON AV.—A LADY WISHES A SITUAtion for a respectable young woman as nurse and chambermaid; excellent reference. Call before 12 o'clock.

269 GRAND ST., CORNER OF 9TH ST., SECOND floor.—A respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress or to wait on an invalid; no objections to the country. Can be seen for three days from 10 o'clock till 4.

287 EAST 4TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl as nurse and chambermaid or as chambermaid and seamstress; wages not so much of an object as a nice place; would like to go a short distance out of the city. Call or address.

305 WEST 20TH ST.—A LADY TO TAKE CARE of a baby; could bring it up on a bottle; own house; has no children of her own. Can be seen for two days.

315 WEST 26TH ST., REAR.—A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse or chambermaid and waitress; competent to take charge of children; city or country; best reference.

458 7TH AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress; best city reference; has no objection to go to the country.

458 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS nurse and plain sewer; no objection to the country.

513 7TH AV., AT PARENTS' RESIDENCE.—A GIRL of 15 to take care of two children and assist in light housework, with an American family.

637 11TH AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS.—A respectable married woman wishes to nurse a baby at her own house; good references can be given. Call for two days.

648 2D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS., TOP floor, front rooms.—A respectable young woman as nurse or nurse and chambermaid; no objection to the country for the summer.

684 6TH AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.—A Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork; understands ladies' hair dressing; good reference.

732 8TH AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS., second floor.—A middle aged English woman to travel to Europe to wait on an elderly lady or take charge of a child; understands the French language, having lived some years in France. Address or call.

A YOUNG, HEALTHY, STOUT MARRIED WOMAN wishes to go out to wet nurse. Address, care Dennis Sullivan, Water st., Stapleton, S. I., for ANN SULLIVAN.

BETWEEN CLINTON AND GRAND STREETS, HOBOken, over butcher's.—A young girl 11 years old to take care of a child.

BETWEEN CLINTON AND GRAND STS., HOBOKEN, over butcher's.—A respectable widow as wet nurse in a private family; has a fresh breast of milk.

WANTED—BY A NURSE OF LONG EXPERIENCE, with diploma and certificates from the first physicians, an engagement to take care of or travel with an invalid, or as monthly nurse. References of the highest character. Address Mrs. JOHNSON, box 6,129 New York Post office.

WANTED—A CHILD TO WET NURSE, BY A YOUNG married woman who has lost her baby; good reference. Inquire in 3d av., sixth house from 10th st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; best reference given. Address FANNY, Herald office.

Waitresses, &c.

16 EAST 21ST ST.—A GOOD GIRL AS WAITRESS AND chambermaid in the country. Inquire at her present place as above. The house will be closed after 12 o'clock to-day.

100 WEST 37TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as first class waitress or chambermaid; would go a short distance in the country with a family; best city reference from last place.

124 WEST 46TH ST.—AS WAITRESS IN A PRIvate family; no objection to go to the country; can give the best city reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor, back room.—A respectable young woman as first class waitress or to do chamberwork and waiting; city or country; city reference.

Miscellaneous.

109 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as parlor maid or chambermaid and seamstress, has the best city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

761 WASHINGTON ST.—WANTED, A SITUATION, in a family of respectability, for a girl 14 years old, with first class city references. Apply to Mrs. NOONY.

765 10TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A young Swiss woman, who speaks German, French and English, with a family sailing for Europe; one that goes to Switzerland preferred; best of references given. Call from 10 to 4 o'clock.

A LADY WISHES TO GO TO CALIFORNIA AS AGENT for a Sewing Machine Company, or any light, respectable business. Address for two days Mrs. C., Herald office.

A YOUNG ORPHAN LADY OF EDUCATION AND refinement, who is dependent on her own exertions, desires a position as copyist or governess, but would prefer to be prepared for the stage. Address Z. L. W., box 116 Herald office.

A LADY WELL RECOMMENDED WANTS A SITUAtion in a gentleman's house; requires little salary but good home. Address A. G., Herald office.

COPYIST.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES COPYING; TO be done at home or in an office; reference. Address L. V. J., Herald office.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND AGENTS.—WANTED, BY A steady, competent woman, a house to care, either furnished or unfurnished; has no encumbrance and can furnish the best of references. Apply to or address HOUSEKEEPER, 181 Fleecker st.

WORK WANTED—BY A WOMAN AT MAKING CARpets and making them over. Mattresses made and made over and altered. Address 81 East Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GERMAN TWIN sisters in the same family. Can be seen at 6th av., four doors above 10th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPANION TO A LADY going to Europe; no objection to an invalid or children. Call or address M. E., 236 East 19th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL WANTED—TO COOK, WASH AND IRON, AT 236 West 21st st.

A COLORED CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS wanted, who understands her business thoroughly and can come well recommended. Apply at 34 West 29th st.

A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family in the country; good situation for one capable. Apply at 119 West 44th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A LADY SWIMMING TEACHER AND TO ASSIST IN the ladies' swimming bath; one speaking German preferred; references required. New York Swimming Academy, 6th av. and 20th st.

A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS WANTED—AT 752 Broadway, up stairs; one who understands doing up fine clothes and fluting on Knox's finting machine; a middle aged German or colored woman preferred; a woman that understands her business; good wages will be given; good references required.

GOOD DRESSMAKERS AND IMPROVERS WANTED—also good operators on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; come ready to work. Mad. LEGRAND, 371 6th av.

IRONERS WANTED—IMMEDIATELY; TEN FIRST class ironers on ladies' and gentlemen's fine clothing. Apply for one week at the laundry 61 Mercer st., between Broome and Spring sts.

UNION ADAMS & CO., 637 BROADWAY, WANT FIRST class hands on Napoleon, spring and buckle stocks.

WANTED—A WASHER AND IRONER; ONE WHO understands her business. Call at 38 University place.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, WITH FIRST CLASS reference. Apply at 174 2d av.

WANTED—10 YOUNG SALES LADIES. CALL AT 9 A. M., at 250 Bowery.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN; TO mind children and do some sewing, for the country. Apply at 208 5th av.

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR FOR FINE WORK on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at 21 East 16th street.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, in a clergyman's family, a Protestant woman as chambermaid and seamstress and to have the oversight of children. Apply at 133 East 35th st., on Thursday, June 30, from 11 until 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be well recommended. Apply, from 9 to 4, at 227 West 33d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN TO take charge of and bring up a baby at her own residence; pay monthly. Address ANN SULLIVAN, care Dennis Sullivan, Water st., Stapleton, S. I.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply, with reference, at 212 West 20th st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; one to cook, wash and iron; one for chamberwork and waiting. Apply at 76 West 47th st., basement door, for two days.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WAITRESS IN A PRIvate boarding house. Apply at 57 West 11th st., one door east of 5th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT UPSTAIRS work and attend to child. Call at 111 East 84th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO THE housework of a small private family; must be a plain cook and good washer and ironer. Apply at 303 West 50th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT ENGLISH PROTESTANT cook; must thoroughly understand bread and biscuit, and assist with the washing, in a family of four. Apply, from 11 to 1, at room 173, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT WAITRESS (English preferred), in a family of four; must assist with the washing. Apply, from 11 to 1, at room 173 Fifth Avenue Hotel.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS; ONE FOR LAUNDRY and chamberwork; one for kitchen work. Call at 296 Spring st.

WANTED—A HEAD PASTRY GIRL OR WOMAN TO take charge of the pantry of a summer hotel in Lake Mahopac. Apply at 287 Bowery.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL BETWEEN THE AGES OF 13 and 15; one willing to make herself useful and to go in the country; city references required. Call at 182 West 11th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business and has good city references. Apply at 39 West 14th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; will give $2 a day. Call before 12 o'clock to-day at 267 Bowery, up stairs. Mrs. FLETCHER.

WANTED—SEVERAL DRESSMAKERS TO MAKE lawn and linen suits at their own homes; good operators. Apply at W. K. PEYTON'S, 212 Bowery.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL, to do general housework. Apply at 521 Washington street. Good reference required from last place.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, ALSO A competent waitress; must be Protestants and come well recommended. Apply at 128 Madison av., between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK TO GO IN THE country; one who will do the coarse washing. Apply at 10 o'clock at 247 Lexington av.

WANTED—IN A LAUNDRY, A LAUNDRESS THAT can do the finest kind of work, fluting, &c. 228 South 5th st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE THE CARE OF a baby and make herself generally useful. Apply at 41 Broadway, between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, in a small family on Staten Island. Apply at 41 Broadway, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL OF PLEASANT ADDRESS, NEAT and well recommended, as chambermaid and waitress in a small family in an inland city, not far from New York city. Apply from 10 till 12 at 115 East 37th st.

WANTED—ONE COOK AND ONE LAUNDRESS FOR the country for the summer, to go this afternoon. Apply before 11 o'clock at 108 Water st., corner of Fulton.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, ABOUT 30 YEARS OF age; one who has no objection to go into the country. Apply at 164 East 34th st.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT CAN COOK AND DO ALL work in kitchen, except washing and ironing; must have good reference. Apply at 37 West 27th st.

WANTED—A LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS TO SOLICIT for a weekly newspaper; situation permanent. Apply, for three days, from 10 to 12, to WILLIAM WALTON, No. 11 Ann st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

3 GRAMERCY PARK.—A FAMILY LEAVING TOWN wish to find a situation, in a private family, for their waiter, a Protestant, whom they can thoroughly recommend, during July, August and September; country preferred.

AN ASSISTANT COOK, OR CARVER, OR WAITER wishes a situation; no objection to the country. Good city reference. Address W. M., box 168 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES EMPLOYMENT IN A STORE as porter; dry goods store preferred; good city reference from last employer. Address S. K., box 103 Herald office.

A GERMAN, OF GREAT INVENTIVE TALENTS AND experience, at present having an original invention of his own connected with printing, and some in other lines, but not having the means to manufacture them, desires a situation in some house wherein those talents could be brought to account, both for the benefit of his employers as well as himself; he feels confident that through his ability he would soon master the difficulties of any article to be invented or improved. Address 321 Bowery, stationery store.

BONUS.—HANDSOME BONUS WILL BE PAID TO any one who will procure a situation for a young man of 22, who has fair experience of business, and references and security; chance to see business done well is more important than pay. Address FRANKLIN, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS WAITER in a private family; first class reference from last employer. Address F. T., Astor House restaurant.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED MAN, A SITUAation as barkeeper, in city or country. Address C. E. AUSTIN, Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SALESMAN TO TRAVEL for a wholesale fancy grocery house. None but those thoroughly acquainted with the business need apply. Address, with references, also views regarding salary, A. B. C., New York Post office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS waiter; fully competent and strictly temperate; no objection to the country; good city reference. Address WAITER, Herald office.

WANTED—TO PROCURE A SITUATION, IN A FIRST class insurance office, for a lad, 16 years old, who writes a good hand, both English and German. Recommended by P. Ernenwein, 112 Fulton st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—APPLY AT 259 1ST AV., corner of 15th st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS STORE in a Pennsylvania city; one who speaks German preferred. Inquire for Dr. COHEN, French's Hotel, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man in a grocery, tea or cigar store; has had seven years' experience in all. Address E. D. PRIN, 648 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR and wine house, as travelling agent, by a young man of good personal appearance and understanding his business; can give reference and security if necessary. Address for three days A. B. C., Herald office.

SALESMEN WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HAT, cap, straw goods and fur house, for the States of New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and Ohio. Address box 2,618 Post office.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.—WANTED, A situation, by a clerk. Address F. C., Frankfort House, New York.

WANTED—A TRAVELLER FOR A VARNISH HOUSE. Inquire of HENRY LOUIS, 352 Pearl street.

WANTED—A CLERK WHO WRITES A GOOD HAND and has some knowledge of phonography. Address, stating age and qualifications, box 101 Herald office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH COMPETENT YOUNG MAN as clerk in a retail drug store; one who speaks German preferred; good city references required. Apply at 207 Division st., corner of Clinton st.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN TO ATTEND A DRY goods store at 100 Newark av., Jersey City, four blocks from Cortlandt st. ferry. Apply for one week.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WHOLESALE CARPET salesman; must know the buyers from the principal cities. Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH A KNOWLEDGE of bookkeeping, to assist in the office. Address, stating age, references and salary expected, E. J. L., Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, AS coachman; understands his business thoroughly; best city reference. Address C. O., box 4,041 Post office.

A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION—A COMPEtent, single man; willing and obliging; well recommended. Address J. McK., box 169 Herald office.

A COACMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent servant; understands his business thoroughly; has the best city reference. Address H. CONNOLLY, box 170 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN—thoroughly understands his business; city or country. Address H., box 192 Herald office.

A PLAIN GARDENER AND COACHMAN WANTS A situation in the country, on a gentleman's place. Has the highest references. Address D. A., Herald office.

A SITUATION AS COACHMAN WANTED—BY A COMpetent single man, who understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; best city reference. Address J. HARLIN, box 187 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST CLASS COACHman, by a single man, German; perfectly understands his business; best city reference. Address G. G., box 220 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A single man; understands the care and management of horses; thoroughly good driver; obliging; best city reference. Address or call at 45 West 30th st.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom for a Protestant young man whom he can highly recommend; he is a good city driver and groom; city or country. Call on or address W. BOGARDUS, 335 East 85th st.

A FIRST CLASS MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman; city or country preferred; understands his business; willing and obliging; understands the care and treatment of horses to perfection; best references. Address JOSEPH, box 160 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD (SINGLE) GERman gardener; understands green and hot houses and all kinds of gardening. Address GARDENER, box 125 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and gardener, in the country; best city reference. Apply at 127 West 28th st., private stable.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A SITUATION WITH some gentleman, where there is no other man; is a Protestant and is strictly sober; is a good vegetable gardener and a splendid hand with horses. Address B. A. R., Eastchester, N. Y.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A competent young man, who understands his business thoroughly, with a private family; understands gardening; no objections to go a short distance in the country; good reference if required. Apply for three days at 2,316 3d

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXV.....No. 181

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—THE HUGUENOTS.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—PRINCE AMABEL—AN OBJECT OF INTEREST, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—MINNIE'S LUCK.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—FERNANDE.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, No. 720 Broadway.—FROW-FROW—HOSSE FLY DON'T TICKLE ME, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

New York, Thursday, June 30, 1870.

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5—Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World: Papal Infallibility at the Point of Promulgation; Napoleon Regulating the Spanish Succession; Religious Toleration in Russia; The Trade Strike in Ireland—Quiet, but Controlled; Lord Clarendon's Funeral—The Harlem Infamy—Another Mystery—Naval Intelligence—Sale of Pictures—The Labor Question: Meeting of Workingmen in Boston; Fiery Speeches Against the Introduction of Chinese Labor—Reign of the Hoodlums—The "Skin Game"—Long Island College Hospital—Amusing, Very—Aquatic—Homicide Case—Brooklyn City News—Business Notices.
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NOT ADVISABLE—For farmers to hold on to their grain until the fall, expecting a rise. There will more likely be a fall before there is a further rise.

A QUESTION FOR CONGRESS.—Is there or is there not a vacancy in the South Carolina First Congressional district? This is a query Congressmen may well cogitate over this sweltering weather.

LADIES OF THE LAKE.—The latest right that woman is disposed to seize is the right to handle an oar. Three ladies of Pittsburg are now practising to compete for a prize at a forthcoming regatta on the Monongahela river. Some of the oarsmen have a notion that this is calculated to bring rowing into disrepute—a little prejudice that they will get over.

MONOPOLY IN CABLES.—The movement against monopoly in cable enterprises is good in its general purpose in so far as it applies to the telegraph the general doctrines of free trade and fair competition; but when a line has been constructed, as was the Cuba line, on the faith of the government that it should have certain rights exclusively for a certain time, it seems dishonest for the government to violate the compact.

THE WORKINGMEN OF BOSTON have had a large meeting at Tremont Temple to express their indignation against the introduction of Chinese labor. This is too bad for the Hub. In such an enlightened city they ought to know better than to oppose such an enlightened measure. It is a revival of the old Know Nothing proscriptive policy, that we would have first expected in some more ignorant place.

PLANS FOR OUR DOCKS AND PIERS.—The Dock Commissioners cannot complain of any want of suggestions and plans as to the mode of building docks and piers all round the city, from the Battery to Harlem river and Spuyten Duyvil creek. They had submitted to them at their last meeting all kinds of plans. A wall of stone, with proper arrangements for sewerage, running underneath, making a perfect sea wall, was one of the plans. Piers erected upon hollow iron pillars was another. The Board cannot be much embarrassed to select from these plans. They should not forget that a substantial and permanent water frontage, constructed with the indispensable adjunct of a good public sewerage, is precisely what is needed.

FOOLISH TAILORS.—If those noisy, fighting fellows in Cork who have been knocking people over the head, ransacking houses and keeping the whole city in a turmoil, would only throw away their bludgeons, pack up their needles and thimbles in their carpet bags and start for this country, how much wiser would it be! Journeymen tailors are in immense demand in the United States just now. Good workmen are in demand in every city, town and village, and they can earn paying wages. A competent journeyman tailor can earn twenty-five dollars a week here—nearly four times as much as he can earn in Ireland, to say nothing of the improved condition of life which he can enjoy here. The foolish tailors should therefore come over here, where they can get plenty of work and good pay.

The Tammany Pronunciamento for the Fourth of July.

Tammany Hall has issued its pronunciamento for the Fourth of July. It comes to us in the shape of an invitation to attend this year's celebration by the Sachems of the national anniversary in the Wigwam, at ten o'clock in the morning. The document is a regular democratic stump speech, in good, clear print, surmounted by a pair of star spangled banners, neatly colored, one on each side of the temple of the constitution, and is a very imposing affair to look at, though somewhat disappointing to read as the latest exposition of the views of Tammany on the political issues of the day.

In the outset of this manifesto we are gravely warned that "although our noble fabric of government is not yet a hundred years old, yet, within a few years, thoughtful men have been heard to express their fears that the day of its ruin is close at hand." Of course, by the party out of power these fears are always expressed. It has been so from the time of Washington to this day, and will be so, perhaps, for a thousand years to come. Next we are told that during our late civil war "personal liberty" was subjected to "arbitrary force," and that personal rights "were treated with scorn by unscrupulous men." Granted; but have not these proceedings as among the necessities of the terrible struggle for our national existence been endorsed over and over again by the American people? Yes. Then why not drop this stupid complaint of arbitrary violations of personal rights during the war as among the dead issues of the past? How else are we to have a universal amnesty? Then we are told that even now "the entire South is without a stable, civil government," and that both fraud and force are employed to control the Southern elections. There is some truth in these complaints, but they are not "the whole truth;" for, all things considered, Southern reconstruction, under General Grant's administration, may be set down as a great success.

Next comes this particular accusation against "the powers that be" at Washington:—"Not content with destroying the freedom of elections at the South, Congress has this session enacted a law the purpose of which is to control elections in the North, by like applications of terror and fraud." This is all a mistake. The law in question is intended to terrify the repeater and ballot stuffer, and to protect the honest voter, and we dare say that honest men will so find in it in its practical operation. The Tammany Sachems tell us, however, that "this is not the old form of government, so dear to all true Americans;" but here, again, they are mistaken, for the power given by the old constitution to Congress to regulate elections for Congress is broad and full. Read it (art. I., sec. 4): "The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but (mark the but!) but the Congress may at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except (mark the only exception!) except as to the place of choosing Senators."

The Sachems, however, are consoled with "the hope of better things." They see in the recent elections "cheering signs that the people mean to protect themselves." We remember that the democracy were as hopeful in 1868 from the local elections of 1867; but it was shown that, like the elections of 1862, those of 1867 signified nothing. In the next place, after assuring us that all the issues of the war are settled, the Sachems tell us that "we have now one great task to perform, to wit:—To re-establish promptly, in all its completeness, the old government." God forbid, say we. The old government—a compromise with slavery—was a government under the control of a slaveholding oligarchy, and we rejoice that it is among the things of the past. To form the Union the framers of the constitution were compelled to recognize and protect not only slavery, but the African slave trade. It was the best they could do to get the Union established, and they hoped that slavery would soon die out, as then it appeared to be dying out. But after that Whitney's invention of the cotton gin made the negro in the cotton field a cash article, and we know the rest of the history of "the old government in its completeness" with the Dred Scott decision. This task of its re-establishment is shear nonsense.

The Sachems have reason, on the other hand, to crow right lustily over the good work done in behalf of municipal rights by our late democratic Legislature; though they are making the contrast too absurdly strong in saying that the federal administration and Congress during the last five years have accomplished nothing. Are the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments nothing? Is the reduction of the public debt, under General Grant, at the rate of a hundred millions a year nothing? Is the restoration of all the late rebel States to Congress, under this administration, nothing? Are the tax reductions made nothing? Is one hundred millions surplus in the Treasury nothing? Is the reduction of the gold premium to eleven per cent nothing? We must say that, as a party pronunciamento, this edict from Tammany Hall signifies nothing, or that as nothing more than a Fourth of July splutter of Tammany fireworks it may be dismissed. At the meeting we shall look for something better.

MERCHANTS' POCKETS AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH.—As an evidence of the extent some of our merchants regard the public health when their pecuniary interest is likely to be affected the case of the bark Fyen clearly shows. This vessel came direct from a port where the yellow fever is raging. Two of her crew were attacked with the disease, and when she arrived in this port she had no bill of health to exhibit. Messrs. J. L. Phipps & Co., and Funk, Edge & Co., who claim, we presume, to be respectable merchants in this city, but with residences elsewhere, contend that she should be allowed to come direct to the city and discharge her cargo of coffee. It might be a little too severe to suppose for a moment that any of the above named merchants were actuated by mercenary motives in making their demand that the Fyen should be relieved from quarantine duty, but there is a singular circumstance connected with it, and that is that at present there is a good market for coffee and gold is declining.

The President Still Has Hope of Getting St. Domingo.

The time for the ratification of the St. Domingo treaty expires to-morrow; but there is no prospect of it being acted upon by the Senate within the time. The President, however, does not give it up. The news from Washington informs us that General Grant told several Senators that he had made an arrangement for a further extension of time, with the hope that the Senate may, before Congress adjourns, act favorably upon the treaty. This tenacity of purpose is strong in the President. When he sees he is right and has a good object in view he is not easily turned aside from his purpose.

Senators have lost sight of the main object and the general policy involved in this question of acquiring St. Domingo by looking too steadfastly at minor matters or side issues. Some have opposed the treaty because they want no further extension of territory; some because the territory lies to the south and in the tropics and not at the north. Others are opposed to the incorporation of more negroes and because the acquisition of St. Domingo would bring to us several hundred thousand more of that population. A good many appear to have been influenced by the reports of there being a big job at the bottom of the annexation scheme. The combined influence of these objectors has proved stronger than the administration, though a large majority of the Senate belong to the party of the administration.

Those who oppose the treaty on the ground that we want no more territory, or, at least, territory to the southward and in the tropics, are old fogies who do not see beyond their noses. There always has been that class of men in the republic—the same that opposed the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, Texas, California and other Territories. They would have fenced in the old thirteen States with Chinese exclusiveness. Had their advice been followed the United States would have been to-day a second or third rate Power, with limited productions and a circumscribed area, instead of the magnificent empire, abundance and great variety of products, enormous wealth and vast population we now have. Such men are always behind the times and never comprehend the destiny of the country. Not less short-sighted are those who resist the acquisition of tropical territory. The sugar, coffee, cocoa, minerals, dye stuffs, ornamental woods, fruits, drugs and other things which the rich islands of the West Indies furnish in abundance, or are capable of furnishing to an almost unlimited extent, would add greatly to our wealth and commerce, and would go far to make us independent of the rest of the world for these supplies. Besides, these islands, if possessed by us, would afford a large market for our manufactures and agricultural products. Then, the United States has become such a vast nation as to need the ports, harbors and defences of the Antilles, which command all the channels and seas south of us. We cannot resist long our destiny in that direction, and it is a narrow-minded policy that leads public men to make the attempt. As to the negroes or mixed races in the West Indies, they are but a drop in the bucket. The overwhelming, superior white race in this republic can easily control and make them useful. See how it is in the Southern States of the Union. Look at the enormous cotton crop and other products that they raise by their labor, and that, too, with all the difficulties that arose from the war, sudden emancipation and protracted reconstruction. There need be no fear about controlling that class of population and making it useful.

As to the opposition on the ground that there is a job in the annexation scheme of St. Domingo, that is comparatively a small matter. It would be hard to accomplish any scheme of annexation or purchase of territory without some job being in it—without some individuals being benefited. It would be better if this were not so. But, after all, this is a trifling consideration compared with the great object in view and the results to be obtained. Then the government can use proper vigilance in the matter and hedge any treaty of annexation round with such provisions as to prevent any stupendous jobs or frauds. We suppose that Fabens, Cazneau and others, who are smart, scheming fellows, are going to make something out of the annexation of St. Domingo, if that takes place, and so will a great many other Americans; but shall we throw away all the advantages to the country on that account? It was the same with the silly hue and cry about the Cuban bonds, to damage the cause of Cuba and to prevent that island, the most valuable of all the West Indies, coming to the United States. As it turned out, this report about the Cuban bonds was a *canard*; but if it had been true—that is, if these bonds had been used to help the cause of Cuban independence, provided none had been used to corrupt Congress—what harm would there have been done? Would not this have been a very small affair, at least compared with the great object of making Cuba free and driving the Spaniards from this hemisphere? The truth is, these reports about St. Domingo, as well as about Cuba, have been worked up by opposing parties, and have really no reason in them. General Grant is right in his broad and far-seeing policy to get a foothold in the Antilles, both for the interests of our commerce and for naval purposes. We hope the Senate will no longer quibble about trifles, and that no member will attempt to emulate the laborious effort which Mr. Morrill made yesterday in the executive session, in apparent aggravation of the hot weather and as a malicious defiance of poor Sawyer's snores, but that it will ratify the treaty for the annexation of St. Domingo without any useless dallying.

THE HORSE CAR TAX.—Congress, in dealing with the Tariff bill, should abolish the tax of one-eighth per cent on every passenger carried on city railroad cars. Why? Because it would remove the excuse upon which the railroad companies charge the passengers one per cent, thus stealing seven-eighths from the public on the ground that they have to pay tax to the government. This of course is a swindle, as everybody knows. Remove the pretext by abolishing the tax and the public will not be compelled to pay more than the original fare of five cents on the street cars; and even at that price they pay too much for the accommodation they get. If the tax is abolished we shall know how to deal with the railroad companies. The people will have the power in their own hands and they will know how to use it.

Canada—The Independence Agitation.

The sudden appearance in Canada of an evidently strong independence party is a fact for which time was ripe. It portends a not remote change that will certainly be of great consequence to our neighbor, if not to us. So far as is immediately apparent, however, the change will be mostly nominal. Canada was really cut adrift by the imperial power some time since; but this fact was scarcely observed by her people. They were so accustomed to believe in their own importance and in the wealth of the provinces that they had no room in their minds for the notion that Great Britain could possibly find her relationship with them more a burden than an advantage, and they therefore refused to see in the establishment of the new Dominion the real significance of that event. But now that England refuses to defend Canada at the imperial expense; now that she requires her to provide for her own protection—things that were implied in the establishment of the New Dominion—the people over the border rub their eyes, and discover that the mother country has abandoned them and thrust them out on a cold and heartless world. The colonial policy of the present British government, as given elsewhere in a despatch from Earl Granville, involves the simple refusal of England to tax an empire to sustain the police of the North American provinces. "Every civilized government," it holds, "is bound to protect the property within its own limits."

In view of the assumption of such an attitude by the imperial government the Canadians are startled from their propriety, and when some of the more logical of their number reflect that this merely means independence, that word gives direction to the expression of all the sentiment of all the disgusted barnacles. They seem to fancy they can take out a spite against the four syllables that horrify their loyalty; that they can resent upon the word their spleen for the nonchalance with which they are whistled down the wind. But the clearness and cogency with which the party of independence lays down its views, and the evident excitement and trepidation into which its appearance has thrown all the old colonial place holders and government contractors and similar "influential classes," tell alike that the new idea touches the keynote of the Canadian future. At this moment the only attitude possible for Canada is that of independence, and then the only consequence of independence will be annexation. For this last the other provinces are ready now; with Nova Scotia in front annexation is the inevitable future of all those countries. Only as States in this Union can their resources be developed or their people be contented. This is obvious to the men among them who see clearest, and these men, with no hatred to British rule, but with a commendable love of country, are the foremost men in the party of independence.

Miss Clara Louisa Kellogg.

From every enterprise, whether resulting in success or failure, some noticeable fact is always evolved, important to the individual, to the many or to both; so after the thunder of the cannons, the crash of the anvils and the surge of the grand tonal wave from thousands of voices and instruments assisting at the late grand musical jubilee, this fact stands forward prominently, that Miss Clara Louisa Kellogg was the unchallenged success and the crowning glory of the festival week. This young songstress, born in our midst and educated at home, with no foreign influence to win her from a loving allegiance to her native country, has steadily worked her way to the highest position in the operatic art—a position which she has maintained here against all opposition, and in London against Nilsson and other great artists who flock to that city during the fashionable season.

The musical quidnuncs who settle facts in art with wonderful precision long since decided, beyond dispute, that only grand dramatic voices could fill buildings of the magnitude of the Music Hall and Coliseum, of Boston, and the Rink, of this city. It was clear, then, that Miss Kellogg could not be heard in that large building in Third avenue, put up for various purposes. Those who had cut their wisdom teeth said so, and so it must be. But American pluck was equal at least to the trial, and Miss Kellogg stood before some thousands of people and sent her voice forth, without effort, just as it was formed in her wonderful throat, to search out the farthest ends of the building. Bright, clear and pure, now flowing and throbbing, now brilliant and sobbing, taking its inflections from the changeful sentiments of the music, it rose dominant and pervading over chorus and orchestra, just as the song of the skylark in midair seems to burst from every quarter of the heavens, flooding space with boundless wealth of the divinest melody. A result so utterly unexpected, while it confounded the knowing ones, proved that, in the purity of production and not in immense volume, rests the secret of the carrying power of the voice.

The brilliant reception given to Miss Kellogg and the elegant audiences which marked the days of her performance point her out as the dominant attraction and as the one great and legitimate success of the great musical jubilee. Miss Kellogg is the acknowledged American representative of Italian Opera, asking no consideration for her birth, but competing on a level with the best foreign artists. For several years she has been the salvation of that mismanaged and bankrupt institution, and her good work has always been done at a pecuniary sacrifice. She has now assumed the leadership of the concert room, and will in the fall take her stand in the highest class of classical music, which has now no single interpreter in America. Miss Kellogg will have then but one more duty to pay to the American people—namely, to sing in opera in their own language. She will then be truly the representative American singer, and fame and wealth will flow in upon her whom the people will delight to honor.

AN AUTHORITY ON TAXES.—Several leading railroad men in Washington would rather have "an extension of the income tax than the tax on gross receipts." Of course they would; but then they are not exactly the whole people.

Congress Yesterday.

The Senate yesterday debated at some length the clause in the Tax and Tariff bill making the duty on coal fifty cents a ton. The proposition was voted down and the duty on coal remains at its present rate. Other items of less importance were acted upon during the evening session, but the bill was not finally disposed of. An executive session was held to dispose of the St. Domingo treaty, but Mr. Morrill unexpectedly inflicted a long speech on the perspiring members, which compelled them to adjourn the matter in an exhausted mood until to-day, when we are promised a certain disposal of the treaty.

In the House there was a busy time clearing away the business on the Speaker's table. A number of unimportant bills were disposed of in this way. The conference report on General Garfield's Currency bill was further considered and rejected. Another conference committee was appointed, but the differences between the Senate and the House on the bill are probably too wide to be settled by this means. The currency question may therefore be considered settled for this session at least. The Committee on Elections made a report which gives a cheering indication of a returning sense of justice that knows not party, such as was evinced in the very aggravated case of Mr. Whittemore. In the Missouri contested election case between Dyer (republican), the sitting member, and Switzler, a democratic contestant, the committee reported in favor of Switzler—an instance of unpartisan ruling that so far has been very unfrequent in that committee. The evidence must have been very hard indeed against Mr. Dyer.

The New French Loan—The Haussmann Improvements.

A cable despatch informs us that the French government is negotiating a heavy loan, in order to complete the regeneration of Paris, inaugurated by Baron Haussmann. It is now some time since Baron Haussmann found it necessary to resign his position. His reforms were visible, were telling; but they were also expensive. Haussmann's great offence was that he was a costly reformer. Haussmann knew, and every man who sees Paris knows, that the result justified the preliminary expense. We are not sorry to know that Haussmann's plans are still in favor, and that, although he is no longer commander-in-chief of the Paris reconstructors, the good work must go on. Paris is now the most beautiful city in the world. Its beauties will remain a perpetual memorial of the second empire. As things now are Paris is the centre of Europe. It is more. It is in a high sense the centre of the world. Haussmann's plans carried out, Paris will, as a city, be the crowning of modern civilization. Lofty and alone, the queen of cities, the eye of the world, it will stand. Why should not New York come up to the same high standard? No city ever had such opportunities. Nature has done all things for us. Why should not art put on the finish? As things are the city of New York is a disgrace to modern civilization, not to speak of the New World. Money is not the scarce commodity. It is brains and taste and honesty and patriotism. These are the wanting qualities. As Paris is the queen of Europe so should New York become the queen of America. We await Peter Bismarck Sweeny's return from Europe with some hope. After he has seen the capitals of Europe we expect to find some practical proof of taste on the part of the man who really governs New York city. Augustus Cæsar found Rome brick and left it marble. Why should not our modern Augustus do the same for New York? If he does not he will lose his chances. But the work must be done and some one must reap the glory. We are not sorry for Paris.- We are sorry only for New York.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Colonel F. W. Latham, of Texas; John H. Cathcart and A. P. Ravnel, of South Carolina; Thomas K. Price, of New Orleans; John P. King, of Augusta, Ga.; S. M. Routh, of Louisiana; J. Blair Gallaher, of Texas; Thomas Taylor, of South Carolina; Washington McLean, of Cincinnati, and A. D. Banks, of Mississippi, are at the New York Hotel.

General N. Kimball, of Chicago; W. H. Seward, of Auburn; J. N. McCullough, of Pittsburg, and Dr. D. Hostetter, of Pittsburg, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge Jos. Lawless, of Rhode Island; Judge E. C. Kattell, of Binghamton; Colonel Wilds P. Walker, of Maine; W. F. Randolph, of the United States Army; Dr. D. Breed, of Washington; Senator J. W. Patterson, of New Hampshire, and E. McCormick, of the United States Navy, are at the Astor House.

Simon Moses, of Pittsburg; H. C. Bentley, of Milwaukie, and Henry Clay Miller, of Baltimore, are at the Coleman House.

Charles Dwight and Nathan Appleton, of Boston, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Lieutenant Colonel Edgecumbe and Lieutenant A. M. Pack, of the English Army; D. C. Littlejohn, of Buffalo; ex-Congressman F. E. Woodbridge and T. H. Canfield, of Vermont; V. V. Drew, of Washington; General J. S. Tyler, of Boston; Bishop Kerfoot, of Pittsburg; W. M. Ely, of Binghamton, and A. Cherry, of Boston, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Professor Pierce, of the United States Coast Survey; C. H. R. Gosset, of Montreal, and J. S. Wilson, of Glasgow, Scotland, are at the Brevoort House.

Major G. W. Pratt, of the United States Army, and Professor Batchelor, of Paris, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Major G. E. Head, of the United States Army; Dr. W. C. Heard, of Connecticut; Colonel W. Coleman and Dr. T. Carnagee, of Pittsburg; Dr. F. A. Parker, of Boston; Rev. E. C. Colchester, of Australia, and Colonel Audenried, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Personal Notes.

Secretary Robeson and family are at the Metropolitan Hotel, Long Branch.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte is said to be in San Francisco on his way to the Tahiti Islands. So long as he is pacifically inclined we are all safe.

Captain James Welsman, an aged and respected citizen of Charleston, died on the 26th inst. He was born in England.

YACHTING NOTES.

The entries for the Columbia Yacht Club regatta, which comes off to-day from the foot of Fifty-seventh street, North river, are as follows:—First class (cabin sloops)—Louise Elizabeth Rowe, Edith Ann Gage, Jennie T., Carrie Morgan, Resolute. Second class (open boats)—The Earle, Lillie. Third class—Rebecca, G. W. Cregier. Fourth class—Flirt, Geraldine, Betsy and High Daddy. The course will be from a stakeboat off the club house to and around a stakeboat anchored off Fort Lee dock, thence to and around a boat off the oil docks and back to starting point, the distance to be sailed over twice. The measurement of hulls and canvas is different from that adopted by any other club—viz., by superficial feet of boat to superficial feet of canvas, with allowance of time according to the condition of the elements and the time in which the regatta is completed. Quite an interesting contest is anticipated, especially among the yachts of the first class. The yachts are announced to start at half-past ten sharp. As the regatta can be witnessed from the club house a large assemblage will doubtless be in attendance.

NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Minor Items of Metropolitan News.

The police census show 33,732 horses, 116 mules, 2,191 cows, 8 oxen and 11 bulls in the city.

Adolph Knapp, a man thirty-four years of age, late of 378 Greenwich street, died in the Tombs, where he had been committed on Tuesday by Judge Hogan on a charge of intoxication. Coroner Keenan was notified.

John Cornin, residing in Oak street, was arraigned at the Tombs yesterday for having stabbed in the side with a knife a woman named Mary Haines, residing at 39 Oak street. Cornin was committed to answer in default of $1,000 bail.

Robert H. Lee, who says he is an upholsterer from Cleveland, Ohio, pleaded guilty at the Tombs yesterday, before Justice Hogan, of having stolen a gold watch, valued at $150, from Charles Glatz, of No. 1 Maiden lane. He was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

The Pennsylvania Central, New York Central and Erie railroad companies have agreed to advance western bound freight rates to regular tariff prices on Friday, July 1. Merchants, therefore, will, it seems, have no reason to anticipate an early reduction of the present rates.

Henry Lee, a New York waiter, was charged at the Tombs yesterday with having, on the 27th instant, stolen from Theodore Martin, of 81 Centre street, two lots of harness, valued at seventy-five dollars, the property of the New York Printing Company. Justice Hogan held the accused to answer in default of $2,000 bail.

Edward Brennan and Thomas Mahan, who were yesterday discharged by Justice McQuade, they having been arrested in connection with an outrage on Miss White, were rearrested yesterday and locked up for examination on suspicion of being the other two who, with Riely, committed the outrage on Mrs. Birnie in 116th street.

John McCarthy, residing at 36 Washington street, was arraigned in the Tombs yesterday for picking the pocket of William O'Shea while the latter was lounging at the Battery on Tuesday last. Justice Hogan committed the accused for trial in default of $2,000 bail, and sent O'Shea to the House of Detention to await the trial.

Richard Folkes, a carman, residing at 445 Cherry street, was before Justice Hogan at the Tombs yesterday on a charge of having stolen from Richard Kolb, of 84 Water street, two barrels of whiskey, valued at $200 each. Folkes admitted the theft, and stated that he got ten dollars for taking the whiskey to Williamsburg, but denied that he was guilty. Justice Hogan held him for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

The annual commencement of the Lespinasse French Institute, situated at Fort Washington, was closed yesterday by the distribution of prizes. Five gentlemen were graduated, and prizes were awarded as follows:—Gold medal, for superior general standing, to C. Elliot; silver medals to Henry Brush and Warren Priest. John Yothces received the diploma in civil engineering, and Wm. Elliot and A. Lazare diplomas in modern languages.

At a meeting of "John A. Rawlins" Post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic, held at 73 Ludlow street, on Tuesday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Commander, P. T. Lynch; S. V. Commander, T. J. Kelly; J. V. Commander, T. J. Connolly; Adjutant, S. R. Thompson; Quartermaster, G. B. Dibble; Chaplain, B. J. Jacob, and three others. The delegates to the department convention appointed at this meeting were P. T. Lynch and T. J. Kelly.

Yesterday, on the departure of Denis O'Donoghue and Frank Higgins for Europe, on board the steamship Cuba, a body of distinguished gentlemen chartered a steamer, with a band of music, and accompanied them down the bay, under the management of Peter Tenner, chairman of the committee of arrangements, and John M. Cooney secretary. The affair was excellently managed throughout. During the trip the party entertained themselves as New Yorkers on a jollification know how to do.

The attention of Superintendent Jourdan is respectfully called to have a few guardians of the peace look after the locality foot of East Seventy-fourth street and neighborhood. Fights are of almost nightly occurrence and drunken brawling renders night hideous and unsafe. A few descents by a posse of police would be of service in that neighborhood, for by and by, as it is now, the opinion will be that the police force are afraid to show themselves there after dark. Something ought to be done for those who wish to live in peace.

FERVENT HEAT.

The Gothamite Purgatory—Another Day's Torture—The Thermometer and What It Did.

Yesterday was another blisterer for poor Gothamites. The sun rose at his appointed hour in not a whit better mood than on the previous day, and from the moment he made his appearance people began to fret and chafe. He has evidently got some grudge against us metropolitans, has this same sun; but the worst of the thing is that nobody knows how to propitiate the fiery monster. Even the man with the big cannon with a glass at both ends, who takes up his stand every day in the Park to gaze the heavens out of countenance, could not get at the bottom of old Sol's temper. People who consider themselves "some" on weather predictions took their Santa Cruz "souls" complacently on Tuesday night, fully convinced that the redhoteness of the temperature would give up the ghost by to-day; but they found out to their cost, and that of their friends, that "yours" were just as necessary blood coolers yesterday as they had been the day before. In the middle of the day the heat was positively excruciating, and if one of Mr. Hume's bad spirits happened to be on his earthly holiday tour about noon he must have felt quite at home on Broadway. During the afternoon somebody who has influence with the clerk of the weather succeeded in scaring up a good breeze, when the sweltering community breathed more freely. The following is the record of the day as compared with the corresponding day of last year:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A.M.	74	85	3 P.M.	87	94
6 A.M.	74	86	6 P.M.	86	86
9 A.M.	78	89	9 P.M.	82	84
12 M.	85	91	12 P.M.	80	90

Average temperature yesterday.....86½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.....80½

The following cases of coup de soleil are reported by the police:—

Seneca Deitz, colored, of 149 West Thirty-ninth street, was overcome with the heat.

Edward Losey, of 246 West Thirty-fifth street, carman, was prostrated by the heat at 251 West Twenty-ninth street, and was taken home.

Edward Osborn, of 125th street, near Third avenue, was overcome by the heat, but recovered.

Elizabeth Williams was affected by a slight sunstroke at the corner of Bowery and Delancey street.

A slight sunstroke was experienced by Henry Bradley, of 113 West Fifteenth street.

George Solst, of 96 Hester street, was overcome by heat at Castle Garden last evening, and, being removed to his residence, died.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Zavistowski sisters, Emeline, Alice and Christine, have arrived in this city from San Francisco, where they performed successfully for some months.

Theodore Thomas' grand benefit concert comes off this evening at the Central Park Garden. The fine orchestra will be increased on the occasion and an excellent programme will be performed.

A vocal and instrumental concert will be given to-morrow evening at Terrace Garden. During the excessively hot weather the summer theatre attached to the garden is much too close for operatic business, and open air concerts will doubtless prove more agreeable.

The Brignoli Italian opera troupe have so far met with great success in their tour. At Utica the famous "Il Trovatore" was given with fine effect, and although the temperature was somewhere in the region of ninety degrees, the large assemblage, according to the local papers, was quite enthusiastic. Signor Brignoli was the recipient of much approbation, as was also Miss McCulloch, in her beautiful rendering of Leonora. The troupe will make an extended trip throughout the British provinces in Canada.

ROWDY PICNICKERS.

Attempt to Shoot an Officer at Landmann's Park.

On Tuesday evening a disturbance was created in Landmann's Park by a young man, named John Walsch, alias Hannan, who tore the dress off a woman's back. Officer William Clark, Jr., who was present, attempted to arrest Walsch, when a pal of his interfered to prevent the arrest. Walsch took a pistol from his pocket and gave it to Williams, his friend, who pointed it at the officer. The latter was, however, too quick and wide awake to be caught in a trap, and before the pistol could be fired he had Walsch between him and Williams. At this juncture officer Fanning, of the Nineteenth, came up, and both the roughs were taken into custody. Justice Bixby held them in default of $1,000 bail to answer an attempt at assault and battery.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Papal Infallibility at the Point of Promulgation.

Napoleon Regulating the Spanish Succession.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN RUSSIA

The Trade Strike in Ireland---Quiet, but Controlled.

LORD CLARENDON'S FUNERAL.

ROME.

Infallibility—Coming "To a Point."

PARIS, June 29, 1870.

Despatches from Rome contradict the report that the vote on the dogma of infallibility would be postponed, and state that it will probably be taken to-day, and that the promulgation of the new dogma will probably take place to morrow.

New Prelates.

ROME, June 29, 1870.

The *Journal* of Rome says the Pope at the Vatican yesterday appointed a number of archbishops and bishops; among the latter for Springfield Mass., and for Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

Thinks It Likely—Accepts the Situation.

LONDON, June 29, 1870.

The discussion on infallibility in the Council commenced on the 14th of May, 1869, and was opened by the Cardinal Vicar Patrizzi. The first *Schema* consists of four chapters, the first three of which refer to the primacy, and the last to the infallibility of the Pope. Objections to the doctrine, for the question of "opportuneness," it is said, no longer exist. An English Catholic contemporary quotes the opinion of the Roman correspondent of the *Gazzetta d'Italia*, "the principal organ of the revolution," that the result is certain, in these terms:—"If I were obliged to bet either that the dogma will be voted unanimously or that there will be fifty opponents I should prefer the former bet. My reason is very simple. Every day I see the assemblies of the inopportunists become more rare, and hear on all sides that such a prelate has abandoned them to join the majority. Of course the Pope's death might change everything, or it might not. But as far as the logic of the question goes the issue is no longer doubtful."

SPAIN.

Regulating the Succession.

PARIS, June 29, 1870.

It is said that the Emperor Napoleon and Generals Prim and Serrano acquiesced in the abdication of Isabella on the condition that no prince of the House of Orleans should succeed to the throne of Spain.

Further Than Abdication.

MADRID, June 29, 1870.

The press of this city protest against the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty in the person of the son of Isabella.

Domestic Freedom.

MADRID, June 29, 1870.

The law authorizing civil marriages goes into operation on the 1st of September.

ENGLAND.

Lord Clarendon's Funeral.

LONDON, June 29, 1870.

The funeral of the late Earl of Clarendon took place to day. In accordance with the wishes of the deceased the ceremony was strictly private.

In Memoriam.

LONDON, June 29, 1870.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce met to-day and adopted resolutions eulogizing Lord Clarendon. They declare that in him England has lost a most eminent statesman.

The Oneida Disaster.

LONDON, June 29, 1870.

Additional correspondence between the Board of Trade and Captain Eyre, of the steamer Bombay, concerning the collision with the United States steamer Oneida is published. It closes with a communication from the Board of Trade refusing to reopen the case.

Parliament.

LONDON, June 29, 1870.

The House of Commons was engaged in the consideration of local matters to-day, and adjourned at an early hour.

Education.

LONDON, June 29, 1870.

Lord Amberley, on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of a Congregational schoolhouse at Newcastle to-day, made an address, in the course of which he said he believed that it was the duty of the government to supply the means of education, but he could not accept any substitute for voluntary schools.

Recovered.

PARIS, June 29, 1870.

John Bright's restoration to health is thought to be permanent.

Israelite Freedom.

LONDON, June 29, 1870.

In the case of Lyons against Thomas, where the defendant was sued for abduction of Esther Lyons and her conversion from Judaism, the plaintiff was nonsuited.

Cash and Tea.

LONDON, June 29, 1870.

There is a very active demand for money both at the Bank and on the street.

The new Foo-Chow-Foo tea lately received here proves to be of an inferior quality.

Promotion.

LONDON, June 29, 1870.

Vice Chancellor Sir W. M. James has been appointed Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals.

Fire Alarm.

LONDON, June 29, 1870.

A tenement house at Leith containing fourteen families was destroyed by fire last night. At one time a fearful loss of life was threatened, but it is believed that all the inmates were rescued.

To Asia.

LIVERPOOL, June 29, 1870.

The Chamber passed a resolution urging better facilities for mail communication with India.

IRELAND.

The Trade Strike—Quiet in Cork.

CORK, June 29, 1870.

Quiet among the strikers has been nominally restored.

The uneasiness in commercial circles continues, however, and business of all kinds is almost at a stand still.

The precautionary measures of the government to guard against a renewal of the disorders have not been abated.

RUSSIA.

Religious Toleration.

PARIS, June 29, 1870.

M. Prossense had an audience at Ems this week with the Emperor of Russia, who readily engaged to protect the Protestants in Lithuania from persecution.

ITALY.

Garibaldi's Health.

FLORENCE, June 29, 1870.

It is reported to-day that General Garibaldi is quite ill.

FRANCE.

Disastrous Fire—Bad for the Workmen.

PARIS, June 29, 1870.

One of the largest carpet manufactories in Beauvais was burned to the ground last night. Six buildings, with all their costly machinery and a large stock of raw and manufactured material, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at over a million dollars, and 800 operatives are thrown out of employment.

City Improvement in Paris.

PARIS, June 29, 1870.

The municipality of Paris, sanctioned by the French government, is negotiating a heavy loan in order to complete the improvements, rebuilding it may be termed, of Paris, which were commenced by Baron Haussmann when Prefect of the Seine.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Imperial Colonial Policy—American Provinces to Protect Themselves—England Leaves the Canadian Dominion to Its Own Resources.

ST. JOHNS, June 29, 1870.

A despatch has been received by Governor Hill from Earl Granville in reply to the address of the Legislature respecting the withdrawal of the imperial troops. The policy of the British government on colonial matters, particularly as applied to Newfoundland, is further explained. Earl Granville finds nothing in the argument or address to alter his policy, and says Newfoundland must depend upon her militia or police to protect property and preserve order in time of peace. He denies that the fact of the tenuious of the Atlantic cable on these shores furnishes any reason for keeping troops here, and says every civilized government is bound to protect the property within its own limits. He further says that troops are retained in Nova Scotia for the defence of the harbor of Halifax, which is necessary for the imperial purposes, and not to act as a police or support the civil power, and concludes by relying on the wisdom of this colony in taking the necessary steps to avoid any evil likely to ensue from the withdrawal of her Majesty's troops.

THE INDIANS.

The Pursuit of the Sioux Marauders Abandoned—Twenty-one Redskins Killed—Red Cloud on a Buffalo Hunt.

CHEYENNE, Wy., June 29, 1870.

Lieutenant Young and his command returned to Rawlins last evening, the Indians having successfully retreated under cover of the night. It is supposed the Indian loss in killed and wounded is twenty-one. Sergeant Kessner, of the cavalry, was wounded in the hip.

A telegram from Fort Fetterman says the Indians killed and scalped a Mexican named Picayune yesterday, near that post, and run off his team. It is reported also that they killed two squaws who were living with the whites.

A report from Fort Laramie says Red Cloud and his tribe have gone buffalo hunting, to be absent a week or two, when they will come back and trade and talk peace.

Fight with the Comanches and Cheyennes at Camp Supply.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1870.

A private letter dated Camp Supply, Indian Territory, June 11, received here, says:—"The Indians are more than raising trouble around here. A small party this afternoon drew out two companies of cavalry, and, from what we can see, they are having a nice little fight about three miles up the river. Colonel Nelson has gone out with another company to assist them. These Indians are supposed to be Comanches and Cheyennes."

THE PACIFIC COAST.

San Francisco Coin Remittances to New York—Assassination of an Ex-Member of Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 28, 1870.

The remittances overland to New York last week were $88,000, principally coin.

The British gunboat Sparrow Hawk has sailed for Victoria.

A suit has been commenced against the Western Pacific Railroad Company for $100,000 on construction account.

E. M. Holbrook, ex-member of Congress, was assassinated on June 18 at Idaho City.

It is stated that Prince Pierre Bonaparte is in this city *en route* for Tahiti.

The California and Oregon Railroad has been completed to Chico.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Worcester Disaster—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

WORCESTER, June 29, 1870.

The Coroner's inquest on the body of Timothy Crohan ended to-day. The jury rendered a verdict to the effect that the said Timothy Cronan came to his death from being torn in fragments by an explosion of Dittmar's patent dualin, which was on its way from Dittmar's manufactory to the Hoosac Tunnel for blasting purposes in a car on the Boston and Albany Railroad, together with a box of exploders from the Oriental Company, which was not properly marked. The verdict censures the Boston and Albany Railroad Company for not taking the necessary precautions in its transportation, and also censures the Oriental Powder Company for carelessness in not properly marking their boxes of ware-for shipment.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Fire at Pittsburg Still Raging—Violent Storm.

PITTSBURG, June 29, 1870.

The fire at the oil refineries still continues. A warehouse, containing 3,000 empty barrels and a tank of benzine belonging to the Citizens' Refinery, were destroyed during the night, causing an additional loss of $5,000.

There was a very violent storm yesterday in the northeastern part of this county, destroying fields of grain, uprooting trees, &c.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, June 29—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¾ for money and the account. American securities steady; United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90½; 1865, 90½; 1867, 90¾; ten-forties, 88. Stocks steady. Erie Railway shares, 19; Illinois Central, 114; Atlantic and Great Western, 28.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, June 29.—The Bourse closed firm; rentes, 72f. 52c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, June 29.—United States bonds closed flat; five-twenties at 88 a 88½.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 29—4:30 P. M.—Cotton closed at 9½d a 10d. for middling uplands, and 10¼d a 10½d. for middling Orleans. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, June 29.—Cotton closed heavy, but unchanged.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, June 29—4:30 P. M.—Wheat, 8s 9d. a 8s. 10d. per central for No. 2 red Western, and 8s. 6d. for red winter. Flour, 25s. 6d. per bbl. for Western canal. Corn, 27s. 6d. per quarter for European. Peas, 37s. 6d. per 504 lbs. for Canadian. Lard quiet.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 29—4:30 P. M.—Linseed oil, £31 5s. per ton. Tallow dull at 45s. per cwt. Sugar dull.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, June 29.—Petroleum opened firm.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Hon. John Lynch has been renominated for Congress by the republicans of the First District of Maine.

The republicans of the Second District of Maine yesterday nominated W. P. Frye for Congress in place of Hon. S. C. Morrill.

The wheat harvest in Southern Illinois is about completed, and is pronounced the best crop for many years. Corn looks promising.

Hon. William Smythe, the present representative in Congress from the Fifth Iowa district, has been nominated for re-election by acclamation.

Zerl Alling, aged eighty years, and Mrs. Amy Culver, aged fifty years, of Orange, were drowned on the beach at Milford, Conn., yesterday afternoon.

The proprietors of the Parker, Tremont, Revere, Young's and American Hotels, Boston, were yesterday arrested on charge of violating the liquor law.

The Republican Convention of the Eleventh Congressional district of Indiana met at Indianapolis yesterday, and nominated Hon. Jasper Packard for re-election.

Slettier & Co.'s linseed oil factory, at Minneapolis, was burned Tuesday night, with 150 barrels of oil and 2,000 bushels of flaxseed. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $38,000.

O. Porter Dyer, Jr., former cashier of the Newtonville (Mass.) Bank, was yesterday sentenced in the United States District Court at Boston to a fine of $36,000 and six months' imprisonment for fraud.

Class day at Yale was celebrated yesterday in the usual manner, the exercises consisting of a class oration and poem, the parting exercises of the seniors and a brilliant reception at the art gallery in the evening.

The friends of juvenile reformatory institutions are holding an interesting conference at Middletown, Conn. The superintendents of most of the institutions in New England, New York and New Jersey are present.

The caisson for the first water pier of the Connecticut river bridge on the air line railroad at Middletown, Conn., about which there has been so much speculation, was successfully placed in position, with the stone in it, yesterday.

The British ship St. Lawrence, loading at New Orleans for Havre, and having over 2,000 bales of cotton and other cargo on board, took fire yesterday, and was pumped full of water. The vessel and cargo will be saved, but in a damaged condition.

The master and crew of the schooner Myra, of Belfast, Me., were arrested in Boston yesterday on a charge of robbing the body of Mr. Rogers, who was drowned in Portland harbor last week. Parties in Portland have also been arrested on the same charge.

The first preliminary meeting for the consolidation of the Old and New School Presbyterians of Western New York was held in Buffalo Monday night. The consolidation under the name of the Synod of Western New York was effected. The Synod is divided into five Presbyteries of two counties each.

VIRGINIA.

The University of Virginia—Eloquent Address by George H. Pendleton Before the Literary Societies.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, June 29, 1870.

An immense audience of both sexes from all sections of the Union assembled in University Hall to-night, to hear the address before the literary societies by Mr. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio.

In coming forward Mr. Pendleton was received with applause. The subject of his address was the constant, regular, unremitting progress of the human race in everything which tends to its civilization and elevation; that this progress is the result of the efforts of individual man; that every human life aids or retards it, and the consequent duty of every man to develop to the very largest extent every capacity of his mind and soul and body that he may contribute his just share to the general advancement of the race. This main idea was enforced by historical illustrations and comparisons of the civilization of the world at different epochs and in different countries by reference to the fall of nations and individuals. He alluded to the foundation and history of the university and to the lives and characteristics of its three great patrons, the trinity of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe. In the course of his remarks Mr. Pendleton made the following reference to national affairs:—

It is true we are building up States in the wilds of the Rocky Mountains with wonderful rapidity; it is true we span the continent with rail and wire, and send our thoughts in an instant across the waters of the old ocean itself. It is true we are advancing with unequalled speed towards the summit of national power and renown. So much the greater is the reason why we should not lag behind in the pathway of purity and intellectual and literary eminence. So much the greater is the reason that we should at all times remember that there is something better than national prosperity, something worthier our efforts than physical power or accumulated wealth. Let us find with hope an incentive in the fact that the ages of greatest physical activity have been those of the greatest intellectual impulses.

Mr. Pendleton said the true test of the worthiness of the age is the worthiness of ourselves, which each thinking man should apply to himself in the secrecy of his heart, learning by experience, teaching by example. The address gave great satisfaction to all the hearers, and Mr. Pendleton was frequently interrupted with applause during its delivery.

Senator Yates, of Illinois, passed through here this evening *en route* for the White Sulphur Springs. Governor Walker has also passed through here *en route* for Lexington.

THE HARLEM INFANT.

More Arrests—Statements of Some of the Prisoners.

Yesterday Justice McQuade committed for examination Martin Menahan and Edward Ledwith on suspicion of being some of the persons concerned in the outrage upon Miss White, of Mount Vernon. Mrs. Morris was bailed out in $1,000. She states that she knows nothing whatever of Reilly or Kelly, and denies that they ever brought the girl White to her boarding house. She came by herself on the 16th inst. and asked for God's sake to be kept and she would work without any wages. She said that her stepmother had beaten her, and that she would never again go back to her home. It was Mrs. Morris—so that lady declares—who bought a ticket for the girl to return home. As to the larceny of the earrings, Mrs. Morris says she knows nothing about them, and that when the time comes she will be able to show her character to be above reproach.

Facts are every day coming to light which tend to throw considerable doubt on the veracity of the girl, who, if what is said of her is to be believed, is anything but a good girl. Her father himself informed Judge McQuade that for three weeks previous to her alleged abduction he had to watch her, fearing that she might run away. It is believed by some that the whole facts in this (if true) most horrible case have not yet been fully developed, and that when they will be the case will not appear so very hard against Reilly and Kelly as at first reported.

ALAS! POOR YORICK.

Another Mystery—A Human Skull Found in a Wall.

The coroners have another case of a somewhat mysterious nature to investigate, but it is quite improbable they can obtain the evidence required to satisfy themselves or the public. Mr. Manus McNulty, an elderly man who has occupied a position in the District Attorney's office for some years past, it appears, owns the premises No. 26 Downing street. Wishing to make some alterations in the house Mr. McNulty commenced the work, and yesterday afternoon was not a little surprised to find a human skull, apparently that of a grown person, in the walls of the house. Not knowing what to do with the remains, Mr. McNulty consulted with Dr. Thomas Knox, of Carmine and Bedford streets, in regard to the matter, and was informed that a judicial investigation would be required. The skull was dry and evidently was that of a person who had been dead many years. In what manner the skull came in the wall is a mystery, which Coroner Schirmer, who has the case in charge, may be unable to unravel. Dr. Joseph Cushman will make an examination of the remains and then venture to give an opinion. It is said that a person noted for medical malpractice formerly occupied a house in the immediate vicinity of where the skull was found, but that fact may have nothing whatever to do with the discovery alluded to.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the Sloop-of-War Plymouth—List of Her Officers.

The United States sloop-of war Plymouth arrived in this port last evening from Portsmouth, where she has been undergoing extensive repairs for some time past, to complete her equipment of men and await the arrival of eight midshipmen, members of the last graduating class at Annapolis, when she will return to her station in the European fleet. It will be remembered that the Plymouth accompanied the English frigate Monatch, bearing the remains of the illustrious philanthropist George Peabody to his native land across the Atlantic. This vessel of war has an armament of ten nine-inch guns, one eleven-inch pivot, one sixty-pound rifle pivot and two twenty-pound howitzers.

The officers of the Plymouth are as follows:—

Captain—William H. Macomb.

Lieutenant Commander and Executive Officer—Byron Wilson.

Lieutenant Commander and Navigator—Charles W. Tracy.

Lieutenant Commanders—William W. Hendrickson, George T. Davis.

Lieutenants—George C. Reiter, George E. Ide, Joseph N. Hemphill.

Ensign—Edward M. Day.

Engineers—Jackson McIlvell, Chief; A. J. E. Mullin, First Assistant.

Paymaster—Charles P. Thompson.

Surgeon—John Y. Taylor.

Assistant Surgeon—George A. Bright.

Commanding Marines—First Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Charles F. Williams.

SALE OF PICTURES.

The second day's sale of pictures at Johnston & Van Tassell's, in Nassau street, yesterday was even more spirited than the previous day. The attendance of connoisseurs was large, probably because the gems of the collection—Church's and Bierstadt's fine pictures—were to come under the hammer. Church's "Andes at the Equator" was bought by Mr. F. W. Sterry, 24 Cedar street, for $660. Bierstadt's splendid landscape, "The Wind River Mountain," was obtained by Mr. George H. Norman, of Newport, R. I., for $955. Several very fine pictures sold at very moderate rates. Among them—the choice of the catalogue—brought the following prices:—Vandingham, Sheep, Companion Pictures, $26 and $33; Frederichsen, Pupil of Carl Hubner, The Wedding Ring, $197 50; Van Leemputten, Sheep, $30; James Fairman, New York, Sunset, $74; Same, The Gathering Shower, $49; Van Severdonck, Poultry, $35; Theo. Rosseau, Paris, Evening, $28 50; Azenar, Paris, The Chemist, $59; James Hart, N. A., New York, Summer on the Housatonic, $285; Shattuck, N. A., New York, Twilight, $55; Mario, Fruit Piece, $52 50; Butler, Dusseldorf, Landscape, $112 50; Pace, Dusseldorf, The Sancker, $51; E. L. Henry, Ruins of an old Virginia Home, $195; Lanfant de Metz, The good Sister, $50; Chaplin, Paris, The Turtle Doves, $235.

Upon the whole the prices realized were fair, considering the weather. A good many purchasers got bargains that they need not regret.

THE TACTICS OF THE PLAINS.

A Homicide Case—Fatal Assault With a Hatchet.

On the night of the 22d inst. James Carroll and Bartholomew Buckley became involved in a quarrel in a shanty in Fortieth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, during which, it is alleged, Carroll struck his antagonist on the head with a hatchet, causing a fracture of the skull or compression of the brain. Buckley was subsequently removed to Bellevue Hospital, where he lingered till early yesterday morning, when death ensued. Carroll, who was arrested soon after the occurrence, is still in prison awaiting the result of an investigation, which is to take place before Coroner Keenan. The origin of the fatal affray has not yet transpired.

BROOKLYN CITY NEWS.

Margaret Campbell, who had been arrested for intoxication, attempted suicide last evening, by hanging herself to the door of a cell in the Butler street police station. She was discovered hanging, however, before life was extinct, and cut down.

The mass meeting and distribution of prizes in aid of the poor women and children of Cuba at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, is postponed one week, till Thursday evening, July 7, in consequence of the death of Señor José Morales Lemus, Cuban Minister to this country.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

Large Meetings of Workingmen in Boston.

Fiery Speeches Against the Introduction of Chinese Labor—Bullets Suggested—Some Tall Swearing—Emphatic Resolutions—Objections to Reducing Labor to the Standard of Rice and Rats.

BOSTON, June 29, 1870.

To express indignation towards the employment of Chinese labor in the United States was the purpose of a couple of largely attended meetings in Tremont Temple this afternoon and evening. The audiences were mainly made up of all the philosophers prominent in labor reform movements in years past, including, however, a very large number of actual workingmen, who feel that injustice is being done them as a class in the introduction of the Celestials to compete with the white and skilled labor of the country. The speeches throughout were very bitter towards those favoring free labor, and now and then there were a few sharp discussions which, for blasphemy and exhibitions of bad temper, would have been highly creditable to the American Congress.

STILLMAN B. PRATT, of Randolph, who called the body to order, made a fiery introductory speech against what he termed this new crusade against American labor, and said that the righteous indignation which had commenced against the introduction of coolies would soon be felt in Congress, in the pulpit and in the press from one end of the American Continent to the other. The moment it was seen, he said, that the capitalists of the country, West, South and East, in their blind and cruel attempts to override all the claims of free labor, were determined to draw upon the countless millions of Pagan Asia, and inaugurate in free America a wholesale system of peonage and coolie servitude, that moment the ranks of labor, skilled as well as unskilled, and white as well as colored, without regard to sex, nationality, religion or past political predilections, instinctively felt that the whole question of human rights was to be discussed and settled. It was seen that the American workingmen had now to fight the battles of labor for the civilized world. The American laborer has in his hands a *weapon* that his brother of other nations does not possess, viz., the ballot. Hundreds of thousands of workingmen throughout America are ready and anxious to join hands in a general organization that shall have the strength and the will to meet in a manly way, in the shop, at the forge, in the field, on the platform, at the polls and wherever necessary, this new innovation against our rights as laborers. Mr. Pratt concluded by saying that, with starvation and revolution staring humanity in the face as the inevitable result of unchecked pagan emigration, the most cautious and timid of men do not hesitate to enter their vigorous and earnest protest against the whole coolie scheme as contrary to the spirit of the age, subversive of the natural rights of American citizens, and contrary to the spirit of every word and letter of the golden rule.

The meeting was organized by the choice of N. E. Chase, of Boston, for chairman. In taking his place Mr. Chase made a speech, urging early political action and a steadfast resolution against violence towards the Chinamen. He believed that this importation of coolie labor was only slavery in another form, and that the workingmen who had fought against this kind of human servitude now found themselves worse off than if the old system of negro or African slavery had continued. Against this they must rise up *en masse* and achieve victory for American labor at the elections next fall.

J. C. COWLEY, of Lowell, made a brief address, during the absence of a committee which had been chosen on resolutions. His remarks were in the same tenor as those of the other speakers, except that he went so much farther as to intimate that the Chinese must be wiped out by force, if not by political revolution. This bold sentiment struck the popular chord, and Judge Cowley was handsomely applauded. The committee on resolutions then reported the following:—

Whereas, efforts are now being made to introduce into the manufactories of the State coolie labor from China, in order to cheapen, and, if possible, degrade the intelligent, educated and loyal labor of Massachusetts; therefore be it

Resolved, That while we welcome voluntary laborers from every clime, and pledge them the protection of our laws and the assurance of equal opportunities in every field of industry, still we cannot but deprecate all attempts to introduce into the manufactories of this State a servile class of laborers from China or elsewhere, who come in fulfilment of contracts made on foreign soil and with no intention to become American citizens or aid in the permanent development of American resources.

Resolved, That, in the language of the Massachusetts Bill of Rights, government is instituted for the common good, for the protection, safety and happiness of the people, and not for the profit, honor or private interest of any one man, family or class of men. Therefore the people alone have an incontestible, unalienable and indefeasible right to institute government and to reform, alter or totally change the same when their protection, safety, prosperity or happiness require it, and we therefore declare our first and unalterable purpose to use the power of the ballot to secure the protection, safety, prosperity and happiness of the working people of this commonwealth as against this new attempt of capital to cheapen labor and degrade the working classes by importing coolie slaves for that purpose.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Hon. Henry Wilson for his earnest efforts to secure the passage of a law prohibiting the fulfilment on American soil of those infamous contracts for coolie labor, and we call upon our representatives in Congress to use all their influence to secure the passage of such a law as is due alike to the best interests of the country, as well as a measure of justice to the coolie, who, ignorant as to the value of labor, accepts conditions degrading alike to him and to us.

There was considerable discussion on the resolve complimenting Senator Wilson for his efforts to drive out Chinese labor. One or two thought Senator Stewart, of Nevada, was the man to be praised; others thought both should have an approving word in the expression of the meeting, and there were still others who thought that Wilson and Wilson alone should be endorsed. Mrs. Emma A. Lane, of Boston, was one of the most fervent who believed that both Wilson and Stewart should be thanked; and one of the members of the committee who reported the resolutions was also of the same opinion, and he made his sentiments known in a loud, emphatic and angry manner. This committee man further said that he supposed Stewart's name was in the resolutions the same as Wilson's, and if he had not believed it was there he should have raised an objection. Mr. Legrow, the chairman of the resolution committee, gave the square lie to this declaration of his associate member, and said that the name of Stewart was not even mentioned in the committee room. After Mr. Legrow had got through, Mrs. Warner, a handsome looking woman, got up and said she was a labor reformer, and as such she should object to any man occupying the platform who would sell out the labor party to any political faction, the same as Mr. Legrow did last fall. Mrs. Warner was loudly applauded, and then there followed a dozen or more motions simultaneously, amid the utmost confusion of hisses and applause. Then came another shower of speeches, one man, in the back part of the hall, getting up and declaring Senator Wilson the tool of capital and nothing better. A man in front sang out that he was a "damned liar," and the man in the rear replied that any man who called him a liar could not prove it. Then there was confusion again, and more hisses and applause than ever. A motion was finally put that Senator Stewart's name be included, and it was carried by a small majority. The previous question was then ordered, but before the question was put the old man in the back part of the hall got up and undertook to make himself heard. The chairman declared him out of order, but the old man could not see it. The chairman then called for a policeman, and as one appeared in sight the old man sat down, and the question of adopting the resolves as amended was put and carried.

ALEXANDER THOUP, of New York, was then invited to address the multitude. He said that he was ashamed of the Massachusetts workingmen, that they had been fighting so long about the merits and demerits of any politicians, whether Wilson or Stewart. "Talk about slavery!" he said. "Why, the Massachusetts laborers are owned body and soul by the manufacturers." Meaning such men as Sampson, who, he had heard, had been masquerading around Boston to-day. The balance of Mr. Troup's address was about the same as at North Adams the other night, which has been fully reported in the HERALD. It was enthusiastically received by the meeting.

COLONEL WILLIAM B. GREEN, of Brookline, was next called upon. He said that he did not see any reasonable way in which this competition of Chinese labor could be avoided, and if any one else did he would be thankful for their information.

Mr. NEWHALL, a shoe manufacturer of Lynn, said, in behalf of many manufacturers, he regretted this experiment of coolie labor, and, as one means of averting its further introduction, he would urge the cultivation of a better feeling and clearer understanding between employers and employés.

Mr. SKINNER, of Acton, who was next introduced, said the workingmen must come to the determination that they won't stand this sort of thing, and if ballots would not stop it they must remember that bullets would. When the troubles first began with the South we talked no violence, but finally we had to resort to war, and we may yet find that bullets will be serviceable in crushing out Asiatic labor.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Worcester, followed Mr. Skinner in a very bitter speech against him who had dared to introduce the experiment of Chinese labor. If it succeeded, he said, it would bring Massachusetts to a level with heathendom, and he would, in the name of Christianity, call upon the people to rise up in indignation and brand the men who had merited universal condemnation.

A. B. RANDALL was the first speaker at the evening session. He was very caustic in his allusions to the movement, which they had assembled to resent, and he and others urged political measures to secure protection.

LEO E. MCNEILL was then announced, but before he began his remarks George Sennott, a well known Boston lawyer, asked some question, which was followed by a scene of confusion and exhibition of bad temper towards him who had sought information from the chair. Mr. Sennott finally sat down, but in conversing in a low tone of voice he disturbed those around him to such an extent that Miss Lane expressed the hope that a policeman would be sent for to remove him. George subsided and Mr. McNeill then proceeded with his address. He discussed the general question of coolie labor, and opposed co-operation, as had been suggested, among the North Adams Crispins, for capital would be arrayed against them, and with the Chinese influx they would fail in any co-operative movement.

Miss JENNIE COLLINS, the clever and eloquent little feminine advocate of the rights of labor, was introduced amid much applause. Mr. Sampson, she said, was to the working men what Judas was to Christianity, and what Jeff Davis was to the freedom of slaves. The cause of the St. Crispins, she said, was God's cause, and she believed that in less than six months Mr. Sampson would find that out. Charles R. McLean, of Boston, held the audience for a while with an address capable of religious application, taking good care to denounce Mr. Sampson in unmeasured terms. The relation of capital to labor and the injustice of the former towards the latter were dwelt upon forcibly and at length. Capital always had ruled, but its day, he believed, was nearly at an end, for the cause of labor and justice was steadily and surely advancing.

J. C. MACREADY, to defeat the Chinese experiment, said he would like to have every workingman and workingwoman combine against patronizing any retail dealers who would deal in Mr. Sampson's goods, or the goods of any other manufacturer who employed coolie labor. The whole Chinese problem, he continued, was but another form of the very slavery which Massachusetts had declaimed against so loudly, and he hoped that the people would arouse to the importance of the emergency.

Mrs. EMMA LANE was next called upon. She was very mad because the women had not had a fair chance during the meeting, and she let out spitefully. She urged a political revolution from Cape Cod to Berkshire, and she would trust the men to do it, if the women would stay at home and attend properly to domestic affairs. The whole matter, she said, was a great national question, and its consideration should not be confined to any particular locality or state.

The following additional resolutions were then adopted:—

Resolved, That we ignore all elements, whether in this meeting or out, which have for their tendency the strengthening of any man's chance for political honors who is not pledged to represent the greatest number of the people's good, and who is not willing to be held accountable for his political action.

Resolved, That the conduct of the dominant party in the Massachusetts Legislature in twice refusing to take action calculated to check the introduction of the coolie system of labor into this State deserves the rebuke and condemnation of every workingman in the State, as well as the condemnation of every man who believes in the dignity of labor or the supremacy of liberty over slavery.

Resolved, That the rights of workingmen will gain no secure foothold in Massachusetts until the workingmen repudiate these time-serving politicians, who think to retain office at any price of double dealing. We have voted for protection to American industry at the suggestion of the rich manufacturers; but we now find that under the scheme of protection capital is to get the protection, and American labor is to be reduced to the Chinese standard of rice and rats; and we now cut loose forever from the false and lying knaves who have beguiled us.

The Convention then adjourned, having first pledged itself to exert all possible influence against the purchase of any goods manufactured by coolies.

REIGN OF THE ROUGHS.

"Rocky" Moore on the Rampage—Questionable Action of a Police Sergeant—Rocky Arrested, Discharged, Rearrested by Captain Gunner and Committed for Trial at the General Sessions for Assault and Battery.

Matthew Moore, better known as "Rocky" Moore, was arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday afternoon on a charge of assault and battery, preferred against him by Martha Murphy, residing at No. 1,062 Third avenue. It appears that "Rocky" on Tuesday had imbibed too much of his brother's "mountain dew," to be found at the store at the corner of Sixty-second street and Third avenue. This place is the resort of sporting men of Mr. Rocky's class, but the proprietors generally manage to keep it one of the quietest on the avenue. "Rocky," when he is in drink, is more of a madman than anything else, and is very quarrelsome. While in this condition on Tuesday evening, at his brother's store, he struck Murphy on the head with a glass tumbler, inflicting a severe wound. Officer Young, of the Nineteenth precinct, attempted to arrest him, but of course he was not able. Five or six officers were then sent from the station house to arrest him, as he was raising the deuce generally; but it was not until they had procured a wagon and tied him in the bottom of it that even the six men could bring the gentle "Rocky" to the station house. Sergeant Polly, who was at the desk, could not, however, find it in his conscience to lock Mr. Moore up, as he seemed to be in fits, consequently more a subject for the hospital than for the cells. A doctor was sent for, who said that he had delirium tremens. The ambulance was sent for, but Mr. Brennan, who accompanied it, gave the prisoner, with the consent of Sergeant Polly, over to Rocky's brothers, with the understanding that they would be responsible for him. Michael Hays, who had prevented, with others, Rocky's arrest by officer Young, was, however, locked up and held by Justice Bixby yesterday morning in bail to keep the peace. On the watch returns there was no mention made of Moore's name, neither was he produced at court. Acting Captain Gunner, on becoming informed of the action of Sergeant Polly, immediately instituted an investigation of the matter, which resulted in "Rocky's" rearrest and his arraignment before Justice Bixby yesterday afternoon, when Murphy was induced to appear against him, and he was held in $500 bail to answer at the General Sessions. Captain Gunner says that he thinks Sergeant Polly was indiscreet, and intends to lay the matter before the Superintendent. "Rocky" was accompanied to court by Jim Mace, Joe Coburn and a large crowd of admirers. Many citizens who observed the conduct of the ruffian Moore and of the officers loudly expressed their belief that the much-beloaded Superintendent Jourdan was as clay in the hands of the outlaws of whom "Rocky" Moore is the acknowledged leader.

THE "SKIN GAME."

Doings in the Yorkville Civil Court—A Begus Deputy Marshal Beats a Poor Woman Out of Fifteen Dollars.

A case that came to light yesterday, before Justice Bixby, at the Yorkville Police Court, shows that there are those attached indirectly, if not directly, with the Civil Courts, as well as the Police Courts, whose methods of making a living are as dishonest as they are precarious. The "skin game" in both courts is carried on to an alarming extent, not alone among the "shysters," but among others who watch around like birds of prey ready to pounce on a victim as soon as he appears. They are a wary, shrewd set, and they are, therefore, but seldom discovered, and even when they are those who ought to be most anxious to get rid them are the very persons who get them out of their difficulties.

Some four or five days ago Joseph F. Bray appeared before the presiding magistrate at the above court, and wanted an officer to arrest a tenant of his for some reason. The reason was not sufficient to have a warrant issued, however, and Bray had to go as he came, empty handed. Bray then went down stairs and procured the services of George Ferguson, who was up to this supposed to have been a Deputy Marshal, attached to the Seventh District Civil Court, under Mr. Lyst. Ferguson ousted the tenant, whose name is Catharine Purcell, who was left, with her things, on the sidewalk. The following day Ferguson went to Mrs. Purcell and informed her that Bray refused to pay the expenses of the court, and that if she paid him the sum of fifteen dollars he would put her back in possession of her place. She paid the money, but Bray would not allow her to move into her apartments and Ferguson refused to help her. She got a warrant for Ferguson from Justice Bixby, who held him to answer in $500 bail. Yesterday morning Mrs. Purcell and a female friend forced an entrance into the apartments lately occupied by her and at once took possession of them. Bray came, when he heard what she had done, to eject her, but she, with her broomstick, made him vamoose in double quick with sore shoulders. She was arrested, but Justice Bixby allowed her and her friend to go on their parole until this afternoon, when an examination will be had.

LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

Annual Commencement Last Evening.

The annual commencement exercises of the Long Island College Hospital were held last evening at the Athenæum, corner of Atlantic and Clinton streets, Brooklyn. The hall was well filled by the friends of the institution, and Dr. T. L. Mason, president of the college, presided. The exercises of the evening were opened with prayer by Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., after which Dr. Mason conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon each of the following named graduates:—Peter B. Plotts, Pennsylvania; Hudson J. Winnett, Pennsylvania; Patrick V. Murray, Pennsylvania; William M. B. Wells, Pennsylvania; Charles R. Upson, Connecticut; Charles H. Myers, New York; James Nicholson, New York; Samuel C. Stiles, New York; Finley B. Winnett, Pennsylvania; Alexander S. McLaren, Virginia; Andrew R. Crowel, Ontario; Henry N. Reade, Virginia; Andrew C. Bergen, Iowa; James Stewart, Indiana; William R. Tucker, Massachusetts; James D. Kirk, Pennsylvania; Otis J. Eudy, New Jersey; Albert Laughlin, Illinois; Jacob T. Ambrose, Pennsylvania; Alexander C. Douglas, Alabama; Homas S. Nagle, Pennsylvania; Andrew A. Chapman, Virginia; J. C. Shrader, Iowa; Daniel B. N

THE QUARANTINE QUIBBLE.

Meeting of the Full Board of Quarantine—The Merchants' Committee Present—The Quandary of the Merchants and Quibbles of the Commissioners—Dr. Carnochan Reviews the Situation.

A meeting of the full board of Quarantine was held yesterday at their rooms in Exchange place. Mayor Hall opened the proceedings by stating the commission, all the members of which were present, consisted of the Mayors of New York and Brooklyn, the President of the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Thomas Coman, the Health Officer, Dr. Carnochan, and the Quarantine Commissioners, Messrs. Schell, Bell and Barton. He proposed the meeting be first an informal one, for the discussion of the question of grievances with the merchants, and first invited Dr. Carnochan to speak upon the subject.

Dr. CARNOCHAN said he wished to give his views *in extenso*, and was very glad to see the merchants present. The Mayor had said that the meeting was convened for the purpose of fixing lower rates of charges for lightering. Previous to the consideration of that subject he would state a few facts that might correct a misapprehension existing on the part of those concerned. He had no power to fix rates of charges, but exercised the power vested in him to license the lightermen and stevedores, selecting them only from the reason of their cheerful acquiescence in the quarantine regulations. The full board of the commission was the only authorized party to fix charges. He then read as follows:—

Before entering upon the discharge of the duties we are met together to perform I deem it proper to suggest a few points as the basis of our action, but before so doing I wish to correct some errors into which those having business connections with Quarantine have fallen. It seems to be a prevailing impression, and indeed has been asserted, that since the commencement of the quarantine season I have sanctioned and approved of an exorbitant rate of charges for services under quarantine, especially in the lighterage and stevedoring of cargoes. So far from this being the case, I have had nothing to do with fixing any rates; nor, indeed, had I attempted to do so, should I have had legal power to bind any one by my action. The law passed at the last session of the Legislature devolved upon me the duty of selecting and licensing persons for service under quarantine. That duty I endeavored to faithfully and honestly perform, by selecting competent and responsible parties who would cheerfully conform with quarantine regulations, and who could give such security as would afford adequate protection to commerce. The compensation which they were entitled to receive for their services was by the same law to be fixed by the Commissioners of Quarantine, in conjunction with the Mayors of New York and Brooklyn, the President of the Board of Aldermen of New York and myself. As these officers had not met for the purpose of fixing the rate of charges, I executed those duties they incurred me that, until these charges were thus fixed, they should keep within the range of the rates sanctioned by the Commissioners of Quarantine. Beyond this I have in no respect sanctioned the charges adopted by them, and I am advised that their rates have not exceeded those which have prevailed during the past five or six years. I may also add that I am advised that in all cases they have thus acted under special contracts with the consignees of vessels and cargoes. If this is true, and they have been compelled to pay higher rates than they ought to have paid, I certainly am not to blame.

We are now met together for the purpose of performing the duty enjoined upon us by the statute, of determining what those employes ought reasonably to exact from the consignees of vessels and cargoes for services performed. It will be obvious to every one that in deciding this question regard should be had to the nature of the services to be rendered. They are of no ordinary character, and experience shows that they are attended with danger and many times with loss of life. It will also be obvious that the services must be rendered under restrictions dictated for the protection of public health, which, from their nature would require a larger compensation than should be exacted for similar services at the wharves of the city, in order to induce competent and reliable men to undertake them. These views, I am advised, have controlled the rates of compensation for lightermen and stevedores for upwards of twenty years. I am informed that prior to 1856 the Chamber of Commerce was requested to fix the rates of compensation for these employes, and that after mature consideration and in view of the hardship and danger of the service, they deemed it reasonable that the rates under quarantine should be double those charges for similar services at the wharves of the city. Their conclusion was adopted, and for some years this became the fixed rate of compensation. In 1856, during the administration of Health Officer Thompson, the propriety of reducing these rates was the subject of discussion before the Mayor and Commissioners of Health, which finally resulted in an alterace to the same rules. The late Commissioners of Quarantine, in entering upon the discharge of their duties in 1864, again reviewed the matter of these charges, and after a full investigation arrived at the conclusion that no more equitable rate could be adopted than that which had prevailed for many years previous.

I mention these facts with no view to control our action at the present time, but simply to furnish some basis upon which we may proceed to a consideration of the subject. I understand that proposals have been submitted to the Commissioners of Quarantine to perform the work at much lower rates than have heretofore been charged. One of the proposals, I am informed, comes from the party who has acted as lighterman under the Quarantine Commissioners for six years past. It seems to me to be a sufficient answer to this proposal to say that if he is acting in good faith now he has in the past exacted from consignees a much larger sum than he has honestly and fairly earned; but, in view of what he has heretofore charged and received, I cannot rid myself of a suspicion that his proposals is prompted by a motive which is not disclosed, but which, if known, would cause us at once to reject his proposal. In regard to other offers to do the work at lower rates, I am satisfied that an investigation would show that they are made under a misconception of the nature of the service to be rendered, and of the restrictions under which it has to be performed. Stevedores are obliged to remain at Quarantine during the whole season, whether they are employed or not, and, in addition to the extra remuneration which they demand at Quarantine, their employer is obliged to board them, and is at the same time responsible for their conduct. In the same way the lighterman are obliged to keep a sufficient number of registers for service in readiness for service when called upon. For days at a time there is nothing for these lighters to do, though unable to accept another charter, as they are liable at any moment to be called upon for services at Quarantine. The fact that persons engaged in the lightering and stevedoring of vessels, as well as other Quarantine employes, are more or less exposed to contagious and infectious diseases, would also seem to entitle them to a liberal remuneration for their services. Almost any year cases of yellow fever occur among the stevedores and persons employed in the cleansing of vessels. In 1866 as many as thirty-four persons employed at Quarantine were attacked with yellow fever, and in 1858 seven stevedores, four lighermen and six shipkeepers were struck down by the same disease.

In conclusion I allow me to express the hope that our action to-day will be such as will be satisfactory to those engaged in commerce, while it will afford a reasonable compensation for those who are willing to embark in the dangerous service of discharging infected cargoes. For myself I have no other object than to secure a certain protection to the public health with the least possible expense to commerce.

Mr. KIRKLAND, chairman of the Committee of Merchants, then addressed the Commissioners:—Gentlemen, I may have in my hand a paper headed by the words "New York Lighterage and Stevedore Company." In times past I have been in the habit of engaging persons who are responsible for all losses that might occur; but who are these members of the New York Lighterage and Stevedore Company? We do not know that they are responsible, and as our cargoes are valuable we want some security for them. If we do not get such security our commerce will be driven from the city. We do not want our business transferred to other ports, but, gentlemen, if these restrictions are not removed we must order our vessels to other ports, beyond the authority of the Health Officer. There are now in port three vessels laden with coffee, which are detained below, and we want their cargoes. We do not wish to interfere with the health of the port. If contagious diseases exist on board any vessel we are willing to have her detained, but in that case we wish to have just and equitable rates and such only, imposed upon us for carriage.

Mayor HALL—This is a new subject to me, but must be an old one to you. Can you give us the difference in rates proper and those charged?

Mr. KIRKLAND—I have been in the habit of keeping a list of differences which was very large, but have placed it in the hands of another.

Mayor HALL—What are the rates you now hold in your hands? We will compare them with the rates charged by the Commissioners.

Mr. KIRKLAND—Sugar is here marked at ninety-five cents and coffee at sixteen cents. The rates of the commission are $1 10 for sugar and twenty-four cents for coffee; but during the last five years and up to the present season there was no coffee quarantined or lightered at this port.

Mr. HOFFMAN'S gave an exhibit of the sugar importation, and was followed by Mr. KIRKLAND, who, in response to a question by Mayor Hall, said that he would not deny that there was low fever had existed at Rio, but he was in receipt of advices showing that it did not exist there at the present time.

Mayor HALL—Mr. Kirkland and others have entered into a debate, and between them all suggestions freely in producing a perfect muddle. During a brief pause, in which the speakers were endeavoring to think of something which all had not repeatedly said, the clock struck four, and the meeting was adjourned to Friday.

A WOLF FROM THE SHAMBLES.

A Modern Cæsar Wants a Little Lamb.

Commissioner Brennan yesterday tried a number of officers of the force for various offences, but one is of general interest. Abraham Storm is a member of the Sanitary company. His special duty is to inspect meats and condemn such as he finds bad. He has been an inspector for years, and he swore yesterday that in the past fifteen years he has seized and condemned the following:—2,750 calves, 2,000 sheep, 18 [illegible] 75 hams, 26,525 pounds of beef, 16,525 pounds of poultry and 5,525 pounds of game. He has proved himself a seizer mighter than Cæsar according to his own account.

Abraham has read the story of Mary and her little lamb, and according to Walter Fox, proprietor of Stall No. 408 Washington Market, Abraham pined for a little lamb. On the [illegible] yesterday Fox swore that Storm came to [illegible] on May 26 and asked for the carcass of a lamb to eat. He put him off. On the following day he called again, and made a similar request. As companionship only sells on commission he declined to furnish the article of sustenance. As a consequence Fox swore that Storm; on June 3, seized three of his sheep and condemned them when they were perfectly good. One Pitman, employed by Fox, confirmed his evidence in every particular. Abraham denied the soft impeachment, swore the meat was blown, and plated with mutton tallow, in violation of the health law, and proved it by Sergeant Thompson, who sent it to the offal docks. The evidence showed further that the carcasses remained in a neighboring stall three hours before Sergeant Thompson saw them, and Fox claims they were trampled upon and covered with mud in the interregnum. The case was referred to the Board, and it is probable Abraham will search elsewhere than Washington Market in the future for a little lamb.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

Commencement Day at the Academy of Music—Award of Prizes—Names of the Successful Graduates.

The one hundred and sixteenth commencement of this ancient institution of learning of the State of New York was held yesterday at the Academy of Music, the capacious auditory of the building being quite filled with a congregation of ladies, anxious to witness the triumphs of their young friends, both near and dear. On the platform, to the immediate right and left of the president, were seated Professor Webbe, President of the New York City College; Rev. Dr. Duffy, Chaplain of Columbia College; J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany, representing the Regents of the University, and Chancellor Ferris, of that institution. Besides the professors of the college, a number of prominent gentlemen occupied the platform among whom were noticed Peter Cooper, Judge Ingraham, James Watson Webb, Bishop Horatio Potter, Rev. Drs. Haight and Vinton, of old Trinity; Clarence A. Seward and many others.

After the "Stradella Overture" by the orchestra—which was under the direction of Theodore Thomas—and a march, Rev. Dr. Duffy read a prayer, which was responded to by a pious amen by the whole assembly. Mr. Seth Low, of the graduating class, then delivered the salutatory oration in Greek, which, even if it had been spoken loud enough to be heard over the house, would not have been understood except by the professors on the stage and one or two of the reporters present. The speaker was honored at its close with flowers and applause.

Mr. LEWIS BUFFETT CARLL, suffering evidently from severe bodily infirmity, then spoke the salutatory in Latin, the delivery of which, interspersed as it was with copious quotations from Cicero, Virgil and others, was also well received, though very monotonous, and reminding one of the sounds described by Virgil in the hexameter—"*quadrupedante pedu sonitu quatit ungula campum.*" A profusion of bouquets, singed in poetically suggestive forms, honored him at the close as he was leaving the stage, leaning upon the supporting arm of a friend.

Mr. Franklin Butler Lord spoke on the "Reign of Law." "Statesmanship in Europe and America" was the subject of a dissertation by George Hicks Dibbee. Edmund Kelly, on "Woman's Rights," launched a furious philippic against the woman's rights women; and when he was about to retire a number of ladies were so delighted with the sentiments he had uttered that they almost overwhelmed him with their flowery gifts. "The Truth," and its need in every phase of life as an element of success, was the subject of a well written discourse by Robert Norsworthy Shepard. On "Science, past, present and future," Isaac Baker Barrett spoke elaborately. William Naylor Webbe on "The Nurture of Mind." Frank Dodge Sturges on "Influence;" alluding in a feeling way—calling out the approbation of the audience—to the influence exerted by Charles Dickens. William Erwin Gilhooly essayed on "The Harmony of Philosophy and Poetry," strangely assuming it as an admitted fact that the last century had produced no great poets.

All the speakers were cheered and received numerous tokens of appreciation in the form of bouquets and flower baskets. The names of the honor men for the academic year ending in June, 1870, were announced, and the distribution of prizes followed. The two seminary prizes were both awarded to William Naylor Webbe; the trustees' Greek prizes to William Henry Sage, Richard Busteed Kelly and Albert Jared Loder; the prize of the Alumni Association to George Hicks Dibbee, and on the following members of the graduating class were conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts:—Felix Adler, Walden Pell Anderson, Isaac Baker Barrett, Richard Berrian, Towsen Cartwell, Lewis Buffett Carll, John Cropper, George Hicks Dibbee, Thomas Charles Edward Eccleston, William Fanning Jr., Charles Meredith Gatth, William Erwin Gilhooly, Henry Waterman Holden, Arthur Ingraham, Edmund Kelly, Franklin Butler Lord, Seth Low, John Bartow Montell, Robert Stratton Morrison, Isaac Pierce Oberndorfer, Walter Ogden, George Livingston Peabody, Spencer Summerfield Roche, David Micah Rowe, George Starr Scofield, Jr.; Robert Norsworthy Shepard, Deming Beadle Smith, Frank Dodge Sturges, William Naylor Webbe, Dennistoun Wood.

The degree of Engineer of Mines was conferred on the graduating class of the school of mines; as Magister Artium were created the candidates in course, and honorary degrees of Doctor Utriusque Juris and Sacro Sanctæ Theologiæ were distributed as a mark of merited and acknowledged distinction to a number of gentlemen present. A valedictory oration by George Livingston Peabody closed the proceedings, and the audience were dismissed with a benediction by the chaplain.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, FORDHAM.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Commencement Yesterday Afternoon.

The twenty-fifth annual commencement of St. John's College, Fordham, took place yesterday afternoon. The exercises were held on the lawn beneath the old elms, where graduates year after year have been sent out to fight their way in the world. There was a very large number of ladies and gentlemen present, but, owing probably to the intense heat, the crowd was not as great as that of former years. The discourses were as follows:—"Woman Suffrage," by Thomas Donohoe; "Poor Laws," Desmond S. Lamb; "Education," James A. Kelly; "Communism," John W. Moran; "Capital Punishment," John J. Reedy. The discourse on "Woman Suffrage" was excellent, and Mr. Donohoe, in denouncing the attempt made by the extreme suffragists to degrade woman by taking her out of her present sphere, where she commands the respect and the love of man, hit the nail squarely on the head. Miss Anthony would have grown into hysterics had she heard the discourse. The valedictory was delivered by Gustavus L. Trempe, and the address to the graduates by Orestes A. Brownson. The conferring of degrees took place after the valedictory. The degree of Doctor in Music was conferred on Thomas J. Gay, Troy, N. Y. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the following gentlemen:—Henry A. Gallagher, A. B. (one of the most distinguished students St. John's ever graduated), Brooklyn, L. I.; Augustus Lingdon, A. B., New York; John Luey, A. B., Fort Smith, Ark.; Samuel O. A. Murphy, A. B., New York; Dennis R. Shiel, A. B., Harlem, N. Y.; Philip J. D. Vandyke, A. B., Detroit, Mich.; John O'Neill, LL. B., New York; Patrick H. Hickey, New York; Charles Plackney, A. B., D. D., Atlanta, Ga.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the following graduates:—James A. Kelly, Syracuse, N. Y.; Edward J. Tuley, Pawtucket, R. I.; John W. Morris, Moriahna, N. Y.; Joseph P. Coston, Halifax, N. S.; William J. Ludden, Florence, N. Y.; Edwin M. Coghlan, Toledo, Ohio; Ignatius Macnamus, Chihuahua, Mexico; Thomas Donohoe, New York; Desmond S. Lamb, Albany, N. Y.; John J. Reilly, New York; Gustavus L. Trempe, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

The medal awarded for the best theological essay, "Don Juan of Austria," was merited by Desmond S. Lamb. John W. Morris was next in merit.

Medals for proficiency were awarded to George M. Edebohls, of the class of rhetoric; Michael P. Dooley, of belles lettres, and William P. Delacre, classes.

The members of the press are indebted to the Rev. Austin E. Jones for his kindness and courtesy to them during the exercises.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

The Closing Day—A Grand Spectacle for New Jersey—Governor Hoffman and Judge Strong Hooped with an LL. D.

Yesterday was by far the most interesting of the commencement exercises in Princeton College. The exercises took place in the First Presbyterian church before a larger and once than has heretofore assembled on similar occasions. Among those present were Governor Hoffman, of New York; Governor Randolph, of New Jersey; ex-Governors Olden and Ward, Judge Bradley, Judge Nixon, Secretary Robeson and ex-Chancellor Green. After the addresses were delivered the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on eighty-six students.

The degree of LL. D. was conferred on Governor Hoffman, Associate Justice Strong, of the United States Supreme Court; Professor Francis A. Marsh, Lafayette, Pa., and Dr. Horace A. Bartolph, all ex-graduates.

The degree of D. D. was conferred on the Rev. Edward Kempshall and the Rev. M. Blackburn.

The degree of M. A. was conferred on seventy-two students.

The valedictory address was delivered by Hugh Graham Kyle, of Tennessee.

SETON HALL COLLEGE.

The fourteenth annual commencement of Seton Hall College, at South Orange, N. J., took place yesterday. The attendance was smaller than usual, although the institution, under the able management of Rev. Dr. Corrigan, is steadily progressing, and is now in a far better condition than it ever attained before he assumed the presidency. The exercises took place in the open air. The programme included an address on "The Power of Knowledge," by John St. Plunkett; "Unrecognized Greatness," by Joseph M. Flynn; "Our Alma Mater," by Albert E. Briggs. The address to the graduates was delivered by Colonel J. Madison Cutts, a brother-in-law of the late Stephen A. Douglas, and who has been engaged for the next term as Professor of Literature and International Law.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on Alfred Benthall Briggs, of Washington, D. C.; John Ramsay Plunkett, of South Orange, N. J.; William Callan, of Newark, N. J.; Patrick Egan, of Newark, N. J.; John Michael Flynn, of New York; Thomas Tracy Hendricks, of Penn Yan, N. Y.; Michael Joseph Holland, of Newark, N. J.; Michael Thomas Madden, of Rochester, N. Y.; Michael McManus, of Patterson, N. J.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

EASTON, Pa., June 29, 1870.

The commencement exercises of Lafayette College took place to-day. Mr. J. J. Hardy of Pennsylvania, delivered the valedictory. The alumni oration was by Rev. Professor Elliott, of the Chicago Theological Seminary. The honorary degree of Ph. D. was conferred on Dr. Thomas W. Evans, of Paris, and that of D. D. upon President Rendall, of Lincoln University, and Rev. James S. Richards, Moderator of the United Synod of Philadelphia.

President Cattell's term of office expires in a few days.

MORRIS AND THE FAT MELTERS.

A Little Backbone at Last—All the Nuisances to be Abolished—How a Sanitarian Dodged the Issue.

It is gratifying to observe that the city at last has a sanitary officer of sufficient pluck and energy to charge home upon the fat melters of the west side, who have for years made the entire neighborhood bounded by Tenth avenue, Thirty-seventh and Forty-first streets and the river a stupendous charnel yard, for the enrichment of themselves and the pollution of the city with the foulest smells that can be thrown out into the upper air, to be wafted on the wings of the winds to the tables, parlors and sleeping rooms of Gothamites.

For over two years the old and timid Board of Health legislated towards the suppression of the nuisances there located; but money or political influence carried the day. The vile stenches continued; the west side residents protested to no purpose, and failing in obtaining relief left for more congenial residences elsewhere. As a consequence property decreased in value and landlords in many instances found it impossible to procure respectable tenants.

The new Board came into power, but for a time followed in the footprints of their predecessors. Promises were made that the relief prayed for would be given, but procrastination was the policy of the Board for weeks. Meanwhile the unprincipled melters of fat, offal and decayed matter boasted of their power to defy the Board, until a HERALD inspector made a tour of the establishments and exposed the damning scenes and villanous smells that prevailed.

Dr. Morris, City Sanitary Superintendent, followed in an able report upon the nuisances, that in every particular bore out the statements made in these columns. Later the Sanitary Committee followed in the wake of the HERALD inspector, and were astounded at the revelations made. Yet action was delayed until such time as an ordinance could be passed enabling the Board to deal more summarily with the offenders, and the latter continued their nefarious business without any attempt to comply with the law.

Last week the stench from Konlers establishment, in Thirty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, became so offensive that the residents in the neighborhood congregated and threatened to burn it. At this juncture Dr. Morris stepped in, conferred with Captain Caffrey, arrested on hands, closed up the charnel house and sent two loads of vile decayed and rotten animal matter that had been imported from Newark, N. J., to the offal docks. The offenders were held to bail in $500 each to answer for a violation of the health laws; and this establishment has not been reopened. One would think that this summary action would have alarmed Gamble & McNeil, Toby & Booth, Patrick Thorpe, Donohue, *et id genus omnes*. But it did not. At two o'clock on the following (Sunday) morning the stench was tenfold worse.

The Sanitary Superintendent became indignant, and on Monday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, repaired to the Twentieth precinct, conferred with Captain Caffrey and arranged to arrest the entire crowd engaged in the work if their establishments were found open. At that hour, fortunately for the fat melters, they were not running their establishments, and no arrests were made. Dr. Morris, however, requested the Captain to arrest the proprietors and employes of every establishment the moment they turn down steam, and declared he would stand by him. Some of the boilers declare that they will run the business in violation of the law, but the Sanitary Superintendent declares to us he shall discontinue the business if he is compelled to arrest them every hour in the day. In this course he will doubtless be fully sustained by the Board of Health, who can no longer afford to disregard the protests and prayers of the sufferers by these vile nests of filth.

At the last meeting of the Board it was understood that an ordinance was to be put through to stretch the nuisance. Dr. Stephen Smith had one in his possession. A few minutes before the Board met one of the firm of Gamble & McNeil introduced a member of the Sanitary Committee. What transpired is not known, but when Dr. Morris reported against granting permits to any of the fat boilers a member called for the reading of a letter from Gamble & McNeil asking for a special report from the committee as to the best means to be had. This was a clear dodge, and was successful. The Board referred the matter to the chemist, Superintendent Morris and the Sanitary committee. When a member suggested that it be referred to the two former officials, Dr. Smith asked that a committee be included, and it was done. Dr. Smith did not submit his ordinance, and the fat boilers were saving out for the best means to bolt

THE COURTS.

A Charge of Perjury in Bankruptcy Dismissed—Alleged Revenue Frauds—Heavy Suit for Damages—More Erie Litigation—A Habeas Corpus Case—Forgery Case in the General Sessions.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

A Charge of Perjury Against a Petitioner Dismissed.

Before Judge Blatchford.

In the case of Robert H. Freeman, formerly proprietor of the Washington Hotel, No. 375 Fourth avenue, some of his creditors opposed his discharge in bankruptcy, on the grounds that he had committed perjury in making out the schedules attached to the petition in bankruptcy, by purposely making them incomplete, and swearing to them as correct and full; had concealed some of his property to prevent his creditors from getting it; had fraudulently conveyed other portions of it to cheat his creditors; had not kept proper books of account; had destroyed some of his books and papers to conceal frauds; had removed other of his books and papers for the same purpose, and had, by a money consideration, secured the assent of some of his creditors to his discharge in bankruptcy. Judge Blatchford holds that some of these allegations are not sustained by the evidence, and that the specifications in support of the rest are too vague to be entertained, and orders a discharge to be entered as soon as the Register certifies conformity on the part of the bankrupt with the technical provisions of the law.

Decrees Ordered.

Judge Blatchford has ordered decrees to be entered against the British steamer Queen and Bark Juna for some thousands of dollars' worth of goods brought into this port on each vessel and not entered on their manifests, the vessels to be condemned and sold to satisfy the liens unless prompt payment is made of the amount thereof.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Another Revenue Case.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Solomon Rapp.—The defendant in this case is a cigar dealer and is charged with defrauding the government by using of cancelled stamps. The particulars have been fully published in the HERALD. The case was concluded and the Commissioner reserved his opinion.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

The Erie Railroad Litigation—Heavy Suit for Damages.

Before Judge Barnard.

The Erie Railway Company vs. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.—The complaint in this action states that the track of the Erie Railroad is six feet in width, while that of the Central Railroad and its connections is only four feet eight and a half inches, rendering it impossible for the cars of one line to run on the track of the other. The Central line of railroads had caused the formation of a corporation for constructing a railroad to the boundary line of Pennsylvania, and the Erie Railway Company had formed a corporation with the same intent. The cost of constructing these roads would be large, therefore the two companies agreed to combine their efforts, and there should only be one road to the State line, which it was decided should be of a different gauge from the New York and Erie and the New York Central.

In 1865 the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company contracted to connect with the Buffalo and State Line Railroad at Buffalo and at Dunkirk. The complaint further alleges that the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Company now acts entirely in the interest of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, and has violated the contract made with plaintiffs. It has altered its gauge to accommodate the Central cars, which has initiated, as alleged, against the New York and Erie Railroad Company. Its ticket agents try to induce persons to buy tickets of the Central Railroad, and sell tickets further West than Buffalo, and it has in many other ways favored the Central Railroad. It claims, further, that the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad are operated in concert and controlled by the same persons, the president of the former corporation being the son-in-law of the president of the latter corporation, and a majority of the directors and controlling managers of each corporation being desirous of acting adversely to the interests of the plaintiffs. Yesterday the case came before the court on an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted restraining transferring stock of the Central Railroad and Hudson River Railroad from being moved on the track of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, *or vice versa*, and from allowing the Lake Shore Company to run a railroad of a narrower gauge within the radius than four feet ten inches. Also to prevent the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company from selling tickets farther east than Buffalo.

The injunction asked for contained many more clauses of a similar nature.

The defendants said they were not ready to argue the motion and asked for a postponement.

To this counsel for plaintiff said he did not object, but asked that a preliminary injunction be granted in the interim.

The plaintiffs then submitted the order, which Judge Barnard said he would look over, and would decide whether or not to grant it.

The argument was then postponed for sixty days to allow the defendants time to collect and file.

The amount of damages for breach of contract is placed at $5,000,000.

More Erie Litigation.

The Erie Railway Company, James Fisk, Jr., and Justin D. White vs. John Benjamin Heath and Others.—This case came up on an order to show cause why an injunction and order appointing a receiver should not stand permanent. Counsel for plaintiffs began his argument by saying that Mr. Butt, the agent of the English stockholders, having left the country, no papers were served upon him. A copy of the papers had been served Messrs. Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, defendants' attorneys. They had not put in an appearance; but being desirous of giving them an opportunity, he would suggest an adjournment of the hearing until the third Monday in July, which was accordingly done.

A Habeas Corpus Case.

In re Caroline Louisa De Grushe.—This was an application by Adeline, the mother of the child, for her custody, claiming that the child had been taken away from her some time ago. The father and mother have both instituted suits for divorce, charging each other with adultery, neither of which are yet contended. The Court ordered testimony to be taken and gave the child to the custody of her mother.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

A WALL STREET BROKER CHARGED WITH FORGERY—THE JURY LOCKED UP FOR THE NIGHT.

The only case tried in this court yesterday was an indictment for forgery in the third degree against Louis M. Van Eeten and Josiah S. Ferris. Ex-Judge Stuart defended the accused, who appeared to be a respectable and intelligent man. The testimony for the prosecution showed that, on the 2d of June, a person (who turned out to be Ferris) called at the office of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street, and sold a five-twenty bond for $113, for which he received in payment a check signed by the firm, he representing himself as William Miller, of Westfield.

Officers McGowan and Elder, of the detective squad, followed Ferris and the accused through a number of streets, and saw him converse with Van Eeten in Cedar street and walk towards Broadway. McGowan saw Ferris pass something to Van Eeten, who opened a package inclosing a red-colored book, and then roll it up again. The defendant got into a Seventh avenue car, followed by the detective, who saw him open the book, in which he perceived a check similar in size and appearance to the one in question. He was traced to a house in Thompson street, and upon the next day the detectives watched until Mr. Van Eeten was seen to leave in the morning and to ride down to No. 335 Broadway, where the parties were arrested. Van Eeten was searched at the Police Headquarters, and the check given by the paying teller of Fisk & Hatch for $113, which was altered to $7,000 and made payable to J. Robinson instead of William S. Miller, was found in the lining of Mr. Van Eeten's hat.

Assistant District Attorney Fellows moved that a *nolle prosequi* be entered in the case of Josiah S. Ferris, whom he desired to use as a witness. The motion was granted, and Mr. Ferris proceeded to testify that he became acquainted with the accused in 1865, but had not seen him till last April. On the 2d of June he sold a one hundred dollar bond at the office of Fisk & Hatch and received a check for $113, payable to the order of William S. Miller, which he handed to Mr. Van Eeten. He (the prisoner) gave him instructions to get checks made payable to parties out of town, assigning as a reason that he had trouble in Wall street before and did not wish the parties to know that he was interested in selling bonds. He (Ferris) knew nothing about the alteration of the check.

Judge Stuart subjected the witness to a severe cross-examination, but the main facts proved in the direct were not shaken.

Counsel for the defendant then called Mr. Van Eeten, who said that he did not know how the check came into his hat; that when he was arrested at the office in 335 Broadway he called to see Mr. Ferris on account of certain moneys that he had deposited with him for the purchase of stocks, and that Ferris owed him $13,000.

Mr. Francis H. Ambrosius, the foreman of the Grand Jury, and other distinguished citizens were called to testify as to the previous good character of the accused.

The prosecuting officer called Wm. S. Miller, who testified that he was in the office at 335 Broadway talking with Mr. Van Eeten about purchasing stock in a mail transportation company when the detectives arrested him (Van Eeten); Ferris and a man by the name of B. F. Bowman were present.

Charles E. Orvis, the paying teller of the Security Bank, was called and testified that a man by the name of J. Robinson opened a small account in their bank on the 24th of May; he gave his address as 336 Broadway, and on the 2d or 3d of June a boy presented a check for $4,000 from Robinson, which he refused to pay; it was an altered check drawn by Fisk & Hatch; Robinson has disappeared; the witness stated that Van Eeten expressed a wish to open an account with him and gave some references, but the bank not deeming them satisfactory the account was not opened.

Judge Stuart made a logical and effective argument upon the testimony, claiming that Ferris, who was watched by the detectives in the passage way of the office and seen to enter it and come out again, placed the altered check in Mr. Van Eeten's hat, and that the unquestioned good character proven by the accused was sufficient to generate a doubt of his guilty complicity in the alleged forgery.

After a lucid and elaborate charge by the Recorder the jury retired at half-past four o'clock to deliberate upon the case. His Honor waited one hour, and having received a communication from the foreman stating that it was impossible for them to agree, the Recorder said that he felt it to be his duty to keep them together for the night. He accordingly left the office after giving the necessary order to furnish refreshments for the jury.

Edward Mosher, who was convicted during the month for stealing ten tons of pig iron entrusted to his care as captain of a schooner, was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Edward Riley and Thomas Van Blareom pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, they having on the night of the 20th of June entered the liquor store of Timothy Mooney and stolen $185 worth of cigars. They were sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

DISCHARGE OF THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury came into court in the afternoon and presented a large number of indictments. Having finished their business the Recorder discharged them for the term.

THE HARLEM HORROR—THE ACCUSED PARTIES ARRAIGNED.

Among the prisoners arraigned were John Riley, against were two indictments for alleged rape, and Paul Kelly, who was charged with a similar offence. Mr. Fellows said that these were the parties charged with rape at Harlem, and he was very desirous of fixing an early day for trial. The Court directed the trial to be set down for Wednesday next.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER—Before Judge Barnard.—The People vs. Thomas Sheridan, murder.

MARINE COURT.—Before Judges Alker, Gross and Curtis.—General Term calendar.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

To-day the Linden Park villa project will be inaugurated at Staten Island by Messrs. Johnson & Miller, who will offer for sale 1,200 lots. The programme of ceremonies includes the raising of a liberty pole, addresses by Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. Father Lewis and Samuel Marsh, Jr.; a collation, music, fireworks, &c.

The sale of the Tarrytown (Westchester county) property, on Tuesday, by Messrs. Mallory & Blackwell, was a remarkably managed, and the result, as far as it proceeded, was exceedingly gratifying to the parties interested.

The only real estate at auction yesterday at the Exchange was a Supreme Court sale, by Messrs. Roberts & McGuire, and a sale of improved Brooklyn property, by Messrs. Johnson & Miller. The following are the particulars of all transactions:—

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SALES—BY ROBERTS AND MCGUIRE.

House and lot 8 s 55th st, 100 ft e of Lexington av, lot 20 x80.5. J Ash 10,200

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE SALES—BY JOHNSON AND MILLER.

3 story brick house and lot n s Conover st, 41 ft e of Wolcott st, lot 25x100. Charles Kennedy $5,250

TARRYTOWN REAL ESTATE SALES—BY MALLORY AND BLACKWELL.

Lot 1, s e corner Broadway and Benedict av, 50x150 ..... $2,700
Lot 13, w s Grove st, 50x110 1,200
Lot 14, adjoining, 50x110 1,150
Lot 15, adjoining, 50x110 1,100
Lot 16, adjoining, 50x110 1,050
Lot 19, adjoining, 50x110 1,650
Lot 20, adjoining, same size 1,650
Lot 21, adjoining, same size 1,400
Lot 22, northeast corner Grove and Walnut sts, same size 1,250
Lot 23, southeast Benedict av, 50x125 1,900
Lot 23, adjoining, same size 2,050
Lot 24, adjoining, same size 1,850
Lot 25, adjoining, 50x125 1,750
Lot 26, adjoining, 50x125 1,650
Lot 27, adjoining, 50x125 1,600
Lot 28, adjoining, 50x125 1,550
Lot 29, adjoining, 50x125 1,450
Lot 30, s w corner Benedict and Rose Hill avs, 50x100 1,400
Lot 31, adjoining, 50x100 1,200
Lot 32, adjoining, 50x100 1,200
Lot 33, adjoining, 50x100 900
Lot 34, n s Walnut st, east Grove st, 50x100 500
Lot 55, adjoining, 50x100 600
Lot 57, adjoining, 50x100 575
Lot 58, adjoining, 50x100 800
Lot 59, adjoining, 50x100 1,000
Lot 60, s e corner Walnut st, east Grove st, 50x120 1,100
Lot 61, adjoining, 50x120 925

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

CASTNER—McCOURT.—In this city, at 217 East Thirteenth street, on Wednesday, June 22, by Rev. Charles M. Deems, EUGENE L. CASTNER, of this city, to MISS MARY McCOURT, of Troy, N. Y.

FLINT—HULL.—On Wednesday, June 22, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. F. F. Lawrence, D. D., JOSIAH D. FLINT to MARY H., daughter of Joseph D. Hull.

LEVERICH—JONES.—On Tuesday, June 28, at Massapequa, South Oyster Bay, L. I., by the Rev. T. S. Steeling, CHARLES DUNCAN LEVERICH, of New York, to FANNIE, eldest daughter of William Floyd Jones, Esq.

OSTRANDER—RICHARDS.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, June 29, by the Rev. Henry A. Cordo, RALPH E. OSTRANDER to HANNAH V. RICHARDS, all of this city.

SEARS—BLAKE.—On Tuesday, June 28, at Port Richmond, by Rev. John Coyle, AUGUSTUS T. SEARS to LOUISE, daughter of Edward and Amelia Blake, all of Staten Island, N. Y.

Died.

BIRDSALL.—On Wednesday, June 29, ISAAC BIRDSALL, Esq., aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, B. B. Buckout, Esq., Sing Sing, Westchester county, N. Y., on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

BANFIELD.—On Wednesday, June 29, CLARENCE H., youngest son of George and Lucy Banfield, aged 1 month and 22 days.

Friends and relatives are specially invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 306 West Sixteenth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, without further notice.

BURCHELL.—After a long and painful illness, on Wednesday, June 29, MARIA, the beloved wife of John C. Burchell.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner Partition and Ferris streets, South Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, without further invitation.

BUCKLEY.—On Wednesday, June 29, CATHERINE ELIZABETH, the beloved daughter of Daniel and Maria Buckley, aged 1 year and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 405 East Eleventh street; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

BADEAU.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, June 28, at half-past seven P. M., LYDIA P., wife of Isaac Badeau.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 48 Sands street, Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at four o'clock. Her remains will be conveyed to Mahopac Falls for interment, by the eight A. M. train on Friday, from the Hudson River Railroad depot.

CONANT.—In Stratford, Ct., on Monday, June 27, GRANVILLE S. CONANT, only son of the late Dr. D. S. Conant of this city, aged 15 years.

Vermont and Maine papers please copy.

CLINCH.—On Tuesday, June 28, HOWARD MARION, only son of Walter H. and Almira Clinch, aged 1 year, 11 months and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Joseph W. Clinch, No. 187 East Forty-third street.

CRAFT.—On Tuesday, June 28, MARY CRAFT.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, Glen Cove, L. I., this (Thursday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock. Carriages leave Hunter's Point at half-past ten o'clock A. M., return at five P. M.

DENNIS.—On Tuesday, June 28, LIZZIE CROSS DENNIS, daughter of Cyrus A. and Lizzie Dennis, aged 4 months and 14 days.

Funeral this (Thursday) morning, at ten o'clock, from 371 Bleecker street.

DEVRIES.—On Tuesday, June 28, WILHELMINA HENRIETTA, only daughter of Edward T. and Margaret DeVries, aged 13 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 221 West Thirty-sixth street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

ELLIOTT.—Suddenly, at Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday, June 29, JAMES H., son of Catharine H. and the late Nelson J. Elliott, aged 31 years.

Funeral at Guilford, Conn., this (Thursday) afternoon.

HILTON.—On Wednesday, June 29, LOUIS, son of Henry and Ellen B. Hilton, aged 17 months.

Funeral services will take place at his father's residence, No. 250 Madison avenue, on Friday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, to which the relatives and friends of the family are invited.

HOLBROOK.—On Monday, June 27, HENRY M. HOLBROOK, in the 74th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Thomas George Walker, No. 110 Madison avenue, this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

KNOOP.—Of disease of the heart, at eleven o'clock on Tuesday night, June 28, GOTTFRIED KNOOP, of Bremen.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 4 West Twenty-first street, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock. His friends, and those of Knoop, Hanemann & Co., are requested to attend, without special invitation.

LYON.—At Fordham, on Tuesday, June 28, SAMUEL L. LYON, aged 52 years, 5 months and 18 days.

Funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock, at the house.

MEARS.—At Easton, Pa., on Sunday, June 26, HENRY D. MEARS, in the 41st year of his age.

McBREEN.—On Tuesday, June 28, PATRICK McBREEN, aged 24 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, also members of the Mutual Tontine Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 21 Allen street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MUTUAL TONTINE ASSOCIATION.—Members of the above association are notified to attend a special meeting at their rooms, Walhalla Hall, Nos. 52 and 54 Orchard street, on Thursday, June 30, at half-past one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Patrick McBreen.

F. GUGEL, President.

J. J. McGOVERN, Secretary.

McGRANE.—On Monday, June 27, JOHN McGRANE, contractor, aged 58 years, a native of Mayne, parish of Haggetts Crop, county Louth, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family, also his late associates of the Tammany Hall General Committee, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 411 West Thirty-eighth street, this (Thursday) morning, at half-past nine o'clock. From thence the remains will be taken to the Church of the Holy Cross, Forty-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, where a solemn requiem high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

POWERS.—On Tuesday, June 28, EDWARD POWERS, son of John and Alice Powers, aged 2 years and 1 month.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 9 Albany street, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SLEVIN.—On Tuesday, June 28, EDWARD SLEVIN, a native of Tyrone county, Ireland, in the 37th year of his age.

His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 129 First avenue, on Friday morning, at ten o'clock.

TREDWELL.—On Wednesday, June 29, JOHN H. TREDWELL, Sr., in the 68th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at Reformed church, Manhasset, L. I., on Friday afternoon, at one o'clock.

TIEMANN.—On Wednesday morning, June 29, PETER C., infant child of Peter C. and Caroline E. Tiemann, aged 5 months and 14 days.

The funeral services will be held at St. Mary's church, Manhattanville, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

UNDERWOOD.—On Tuesday, June 28, MRS. JESTENA UNDERWOOD, wife of Nelson Underwood, in the 48th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from 725 Third avenue.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET—ON THE CORner of Seventy-fourth street and Third avenue. Inquire from 7 until 10 A. M.

A STORE TO LET CHEAP—317 BROADWAY, CORNER of Broadway and Twenty-first street. One to five years. Apply to A. R. MATHES, Madison Square House, Twenty-first street and Broadway.

A SPLENDID LOFT TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT steam power. In new building, 35 and 37 Wooster street. Size 50x100. Apply to J. & W. LYALL.

HALF OF THE STORE 245 BLEECKER STREET TO let—At a low rent, for any suitable business that will not conflict with the stationery business. Apply immediately.

SMALL STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE TO LET—IN the best business part of the Eighth avenue; suitable for any kind of fancy business. Apply to E. DAVIES, 228 Eighth avenue.

STEAM POWER—WELL LIGHTED ROOM 25x50; adapted to mechanical and manufacturing purposes. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, 162 Centre street, corner Hester. Possession.

STEAM POWER, WITH SPLENDIDLY LIGHTED Floors, 25x105, 25x60 and 25x20, to let; best power and finest rooms in the city. Apply to the engineer, Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Baxter street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—ROOMS 44 BY 86, LIGHT on all sides. Inquire at E. C. ROBINSON'S Chair Manufactory, 138 to 164 West Twenty-seventh street. Rounder and Boring Machine for sale.

TO LET—THE BEST BUSINESS LOCATION IN NEW York—A first class Basement and Sub-Basement, four doors west of Broadway. Apply at 60 White street.

TO LET—AN OLD ESTABLISHED DENTIST STAND; location Bond street, near Broadway; a good chance for doctor or dentist. For particulars inquire at WALDRON BROS, 46 Beekman street.

TO LET—CORNER STORE AND BASEMENT, SIXTH avenue, corner of Fifty-second street, with or without fixtures; suitable for a grocery or liquor store, low rent. Apply on premises.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT, COMplete ready furnished and now doing a first rate business. This is a good chance for anybody to get a good business. For particulars apply to THOMAS W. MURRAY, 89 Centre street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FIXTURES AND GOOD WILL of a jewelry store on Eighth avenue. Apply to J. TAYLOR, 311 Eighth avenue.

TO LET—FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets—A very handsome Store, suitable for a first class fruit business. Apply at FORD'S, 1,161 Broadway.

1,128 BROADWAY.—FIVE STORY HOUSE, ALL or part; elegant location for merchant tailor, millinery or any light business at reduced rent. Apply as above.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, brown stone House East Forty-ninth street; all improvements; immediate possession. Apply to J. E. WEED, 255 East Forty-ninth street.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED THREE STORY brick House, 12 rooms, all improvements, in Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of two Ferries. JOHN PURDY, 1121 Broadway, room No. 6.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE THREE STORY HIGH stoop House 126 West Twenty-seventh street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, price $200 per month; the house is handsomely furnished and in complete order. Apply at 133 West Twenty-sixth street.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, near Myrtle and Tompkins avenues; rent $75; 16 rooms; 8 or per month taken in board, fine house, papered throughout; rosewood doors; carriage house, fine locality. VAN VLECHTEN, 82 Cedar street, New York. Hours 1 to 4.

5TH AVENUE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.—PARties visiting the city for the summer wishing to rent a large, elegantly furnished House, containing spacious rooms, with all conveniences, can obtain such by applying to H. B. DREW & CO., 175 Fifth avenue. Possession at once if desired. Location unsurpassed, in the immediate vicinity of all the first class hotels.

Unfurnished.

TO LET—AT HARLEM, A THREE STORY AND BASEment frame House, north side of 123d street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; all modern improvements; rent low to a good tenant. Apply to ALFRED McINTIRE, 206 Broadway, New York, or N. SKINNER, next door to the premises.

TO LET—THE VERY DESIRABLE SMALL THREE story House 132 East Twenty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue; 10 rooms, every improvement, a genteel location; rent $1,500. Seen from 12 to 5 only. Without permit.
ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A SUITE OR FLAT, OF FIVE ROOMS TO LET—TO A small family of respectability, in the new "European House," 78 West Forty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; has every necessary convenience for genteel housekeeping; a Reebe range, hot and cold water, bathroom, fireplace heater; gas fixtures, with separate meter; laundry room, elevator; halls and stairs furnished, lighted, and kept in order; a porter in attendance, &c., &c. Apply as above.

AN ELEGANT PARLOR FLOOR, WITH BASEMENT. Rooms; also elegant Second Floor, 6 rooms, in the private house 355 East Tenth street (Tompkins square); all modern improvements; separate gas, bath, dumb waiter, &c. Particulars at 253 East Tenth street.

A FLOOR TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE. INquire at 316 East Fourteenth street, near Second av.

AIRY ROOMS.—ONLY SEVEN PERSONS IN ENTIRE spacious private dwelling No. 6 St. Mark's place, and but three Rooms remain to let. Large bathroom and every modern convenience.

A BASEMENT FLOOR, PARLOR FLOOR AND SECOND Story, to let, in a pretty three story house, to one or two small families. Apply on the premises, 355 Thirty-third street, near second avenue. With chandeliers.

APARTMENTS TO LET—SIX TO NINE ROOMS EACH; gas, range, stationary washtubs, bath and closets; brown stone houses, desirably located; rent $20 to $40 per month. SAMUEL D. MACK, Third avenue, corner Seventy-sixth street.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND TWO BEDrooms, suitable for housekeeping, for $25 per week. Call for two days at 419 West Thirteenth street, near Ninth avenue.

A LOWER PART OF HOUSE, ON FRENCH PLAN, with separate entrance; 163 East Twenty-eighth street, between Lexington and third avenues; 8 rooms; $60; seen after 10.
ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

A VERY DESIRABLE LOWER PART OF PRIVATE house 216 East Forty-fifth street, near Third avenue; eight rooms, every modern improvement, line yard. Open after 10. Rent $60. ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

A PARLOR FLOOR, CORNER THIRTY-THIRD street and Broadway, to let, suitable for business purposes. Apply to W. C. LESSTER, 1,279 Broadway, corner Thirty-fourth street.

A NICE SECOND FLOOR TO LET—IN 195 MADISON street; gas, hot and cold water. Apply to JOSEPH PRICE, on the premises.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO PLEASANT furnished Rooms; also front Basement, suitable for doctor's office; terms low. 164 West Twenty-ninth street, one block west of Broadway.

AN ELEGANT SUIT OF ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, front, consisting of parlor, two bedrooms and private bath house, and appointments first class. Location Twenty-first street, near Fifth avenue. Terms reasonable. Apply to S. B. GOODALE, No. 9 West Twenty-third street.

LARGE, FURNISHED ROOM TO TWO GENTLEMEN, or single Room to one gentleman; terms $2 per week each; or to gentleman and wife for light housekeeping, at 131 Adams street, Brooklyn, near Catharine and Fulton ferries.

TO LET—IN A PRETTY BROWN STONE HOUSE, SECond Floor, $30. Also Third Floor, $25. Apply on the premises, 695 Second avenue.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR, FURNISHED FOR HOUSEkeeping, 107 West Sixteenth street; reference required. Inquire for two days.

TO LET—NICE THIRD FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS, IN first-class house; all modern improvements; in fine order; at 126 East Fifty-third street.

TO LET—A SNUG THIRD FLOOR OF FIVE ROOMS, with private bath; partially furnished; $45 per month. Apply on premises at 181 Bleecker street.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—FIRST FLOORS, SECOND FLOORS, BASEment Floors and Suits of Rooms, two to five rooms, in very desirable locations, at low rents. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

TO LET—A PLEASANT FLOOR CONSISTING OF FIVE rooms, with all improvements; more room if required. Apply at 422 West Forty-seventh street.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A WELL FURNISHed Room, with gas; $10 per month. 226 West Thirteenth street.

TO LET—A SECOND FLOOR, WITH ALL IMPROVEments; also one or two furnished Rooms; rent low; in a good location; 148 West Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway.

TO LET—IN HARLEM, UPPER PART OF THREE story brick House 314 East 123d street, near Second avenue; five rooms; all improvements; good yard and cellar; rent $25. Apply as above, or to E. F. NURSE, 307 Spring st.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR OVER THE STORE, 420 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-ninth street; all improvements; in good order. Apply to the owner, on the premises, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

TO LET—TO A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A PARLOR, kitchen, pantry, with two Bedrooms, well ventilated, with gas and water; rent $27. 137 West Twenty-fourth st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, one floor, containing three rooms, and nice piano; suitable for gentleman and wife for housekeeping; nice garden; healthy and respectable neighborhood; terms reasonable. Apply at 151 West Fifty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

TO LET—150, 152, 154, 165, 167 BLEECKER, ROOMS AND Bedrooms; rents from $8 to $25 per month; also Rooms in 19 Centre street at $20; Rooms in 15 Amity street; also a Workshop in 54 Bleecker, corner of Thompson; a three story Workshop on Laurens, near Bleecker, at $30 per month. Apply to P. M. TEMPLE, 154 Bleecker, corner of Thompson.

TO RENT—THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF new house, corner of Seventh avenue and Fortieth street; all modern improvements; rent low. Inquire of the owner, 312 West Thirty-seventh street.

TERMS LOW.—TWO OR THREE FRONT ROOMS CONnecting, furnished, for housekeeping; water in rooms; closet on floor, washtubs and everything comfortable. 133 Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

$4 50 WEEKLY.—THREE ROOMS, CONNECTING, furnished for housekeeping; water on floor; genteel house; near cars; Brooklyn, 22 minutes from Fulton ferry. Inquire at 196 Broadway, room No. 9.

6 ROOMS TO LET—IN FIRST CLASS ORDER; WATER and gas; oilcloths on the halls; to a quiet family, rent $34. Apply at KEOGH'S Shoe store 251 Eighth avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

$7 50 WEEKLY.—THREE ROOMS, CONNECTING, furnished for housekeeping; hot and cold water, stationary tubs, bath, &c.; fine location, near Park. No. 222 Fifty-second street, near Broadway.

27 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, FRONT AND BACK Parlors on second floor; water and gas; furnished or unfurnished.

68 EAST FOURTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVEnue.—Newly furnished Rooms to let.

307 WEST TWENTIETH STREET, THIRD FLOOR.—Six Rooms, newly painted; gas and water; rent cheap. Inquire at 177 Eighth avenue.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A LODGING HOUSE WANTED—IS WILLING TO take it from party going out or would lease from the owner. Address, stating terms, A. C., box 137 Herald office.

PARTIES HAVING DESIRABLE FURNISHED OR UNfurnished Houses to let can always find reliable tenants without delay by acquainting me. I cannot, however, let a shoddily furnished house or one in bad repair.
ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY OR STATEN ISLAND.—A DESIRABLE, careful tenant offers $800 per annum for a snug little place within one hour of the city, with view of buying.
W. A. WHITE, 361 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED FLOOR OF TWO OR THREE ROOMS, with closets, wanted for gentleman, wife and daughter, seven years old, east of Fourth avenue and below Fifty-ninth street. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, CHAS. HELFRICH, 172 First avenue.

WANTED TO RENT—A ROOM, WITH STEAM power, to manufacture cotton bats. Parties having such to let please address H. J., care Hirsh & Co., 474 Broadway.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, A SMALL FURNISHED House; rent about $50 per month; also a furnished Floor, with all conveniences; rent about $35 per month. Please address R. S., box 2,389 New York Post office.

WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND NIECE, three furnished Apartments, comprising Parlor and two Bedrooms, with privilege in kitchen, on the west side of the town, below Charlton street, for three months or longer. Address, stating price and location, box 4,361 Post office.

WANTED TO HIRE—FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS, a four story brown stone high stoop House, containing all the modern conveniences, near Fifth avenue, between Fourteenth and Thirtieth streets, by a private party furnishing unimpeachable references. Address S. J. O., Herald office, with full particulars, for three days. Agents need not reply.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm of Orpheus & O'Keefe expires on the 1st inst. The unsettled business will be adjusted by the undersigned. DAVID W. ORPHEUS.
New York, June 30, 1870.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A FINELY FITTED UP CORNER DRUG STORE ON Fourth avenue for sale; does a large prescription business; has a soda water fountain.
SOLHIMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

ALL SHOULD EXAMINE THE CHAMPION COW Milker, patented April 5, 1870, before engaging in other business. Machine shown daily in practical operation. NEW YORK COW MILKER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 267 Broadway.

AN EXCELLENT OPENING FOR AN ACTIVE, ENERgetic man, with some capital, to become permanently connected with a first class sewing machine company. Address H. W., box 135 Herald office.

A GOOD INDUCEMENT OFFERED TO A PARTY having a few thousand dollars to invest in a first class business; returns twice a year; rent free. Agents need not answer. Address D. N., Herald office.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR A PERSON TO ENGAGE in a well established wholesale business is offered by the subscriber; capital required, about $3,000; sales at present average $100,000 per year. Address WHOLESALE, box 3,415 New York Post office.

A MIDDLE AGED MAN, WITH SOME BUSINESS EXperience, wishes to invest $800 or $900 in some respectable permanent business, where, along with his services, it would bring him a fair living. Address, with particulars, S. M. D., box 115 Herald office.

AN ACTIVE MAN MAY OBTAIN A HALF INTEREST IN a profitable Fruit and Flower Farm, near New York, where the present profit can be trebled by the use of about $3,000 additional capital for enlarging the business; best references required and given. Particulars of WILLIAM H. PARR, at Appleton & Co.'s, 90 Grand street.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE on a small capital, in legitimate business, is offered by applying immediately on the elegantly fitted premises 180 Broadway, near Maiden lane, location unequalled for a first class fruit store and fine groceries. Also a lunch room on same floor. All connecting with the finest wine room in the city.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A PRACTICAL DYER IS offered, of a Dye House and all Fixtures, in complete order; very convenient to city; terms easy. Apply to W. F. BRANTLEY, at the Patent Sponging, Refinishing and Waterproofing Company, 55 and 57 Wooster street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BUSINESS THOroughly established among the watchmakers and jewelers; owner has other business on hand. Address or call at 176 Broadway, room 58.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $50,000 CASH CAPITAL. For further particulars address H. H., Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—OR TO BORROW $1,500, FOR which I will give a large bonus and security on manufactured goods. Address E. G., Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN, WHO HAS A few hundred dollars to invest in a new, legitimate business, can address W. B., Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH FROM $500 TO $800. Call on or address HAMILTON, at H

WASHINGTON.

The St. Domingo Treaty Before the Executive Session of the Senate.

GARFIELD'S CURRENCY BILL DEFEATED.

The Senate Retain the Duty on Coal.

Great Amount of Business Transacted in the House.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1870.

The St. Domingo Treaty—Morrill's Effort.

At four o'clock this afternoon the Senate went into executive session, and at once took up the Dominican treaty. Morrill, of Vermont, got the floor, and began a speech against the ratification of the treaty. The intense heat of the chamber and the anxiety of the Senate to act at once conspired against Mr. Morrill. As soon as it was discovered that he intended to speak at length the Senators began talking and laughing and strolling about in their endeavors to keep cool and suppress Morrill. Several side motions to vote at a certain time and to go into open session were made, but Mr. Morrill refused to yield so that they could be considered. At the beginning of the gentleman's remarks Mr. Sawyer took a seat near by, evidently with the intention of listening; but the speech in a very few minutes exercised such an extremely somniferous influence over the gentleman from South Carolina that his head fell back and his mouth flew open, and altogether he set up such an august Senatorial snore that Morrill found his vocal powers very severely tried by the competition of sounds, while the Senate greatly enjoyed the diversion. Morrill, however, undaunted, kept at his work, beating against every sort of disappropation, until the Senate, out of sheer desperation, adopted a motion to adjourn. It is understood that the enemies of the treaty were very anxious for a vote to be taken this afternoon, and were most clamorous in their opposition, notwithstanding Morrill was with them. There now seems to be no doubt that the treaty will reach a vote to-morrow, but with what result would be difficult to say, as there are many who are considered doubtful. It is stated to-night that the friends of the treaty have a majority of four, but this is doubtful.

Defeat of Garfield's Currency Bill.

As predicted in my despatches last night, Garfield's Currency bill was defeated in the House to-day by a very large vote, only fifty-three members recording themselves in its favor. General Garfield made a very earnest appeal for the adoption of the conference report, explaining all its features at great length and its effect upon the finances and banking interests of the country. The appeal, however, had no effect upon the House, as was manifest from the vote which followed. What few supporters the measure had were mainly recruited from the Southern members, who supposed their section would be most largely benefitted by the bill. Mr. Judd, of Illinois, moved for the appointment of a new conference committee, which was granted. It is the general impression that nothing will be done this session in the way of passing a bill for the redistribution of the currency, for the reason that the Senate and House cannot agree. A majority of the House is unquestionably in favor of increasing the volume of the currency, and they will take nothing less; the Senate, on the other hand, is against everything that looks like inflation, and between the two the condition of the currency is likely to remain undisturbed.

The Army Bill.

Several weeks have passed since the House concurred in the report of the committee of conference on the Army bill relative to pay, &c. The chairman of the Military Committee of the Senate will call up the report in that body as soon as a suitable opportunity shall occur.

Bills signed by the President.

The President to-day approved the bill to reorganize the Marine Hospital service and to provide for the relief of sick and disabled seamen; the bill to incorporate the National Bohemian Navigation Company; the bill to amend the act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to license yachts; the act for the relief of Commodore J. B. Russell and Commodore John C. Carter, and the bill to provide for changing the boundaries of land districts.

Bills Passed in the House.

The House disposed of about forty bills to-day on the Speaker's table. They were mostly of a character that did not give rise to debate. Over a hundred yet remain, generally Senate bills, awaiting the action of the House.

The Assay and Coinage Business.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent the following communication to the House:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 28, 1870.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a resolution of the House of Representatives, under date of the 4th inst., directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the House copies of all correspondence between the Department and officers of the different mints and assay offices and other persons, touching a bill and report submitted April 25, 1870, by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Finance Committee of the Senate, to revise the laws relating to the mints, assay offices and coinage of the United States.

I enclose herewith a communication from the Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, transmitting, as far as practicable, copies of the correspondence called for by the resolution.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. J. G. BLAINE, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, June 28, 1870.

SIR—I enclose herewith, in accordance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 4th inst., copies of the correspondence of the department in reference to the bill revising the mint and coinage laws of the United States, which bill, with accompanying report, was transmitted to the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the 25th of April ultimo.

In the month of December last, in accordance with your request, a rough draft of a bill was prepared, which combined nearly all the existing legislation upon the subject. This was printed, interspersed with interrogations and additional sections, for the purpose of calling forth an expression of opinion from those persons who were known to be intelligent upon such subjects. The correspondence herewith enclosed dated prior to April 25, much of which was informal and unofficial, contains various criticisms upon the rough draft of the bill referred to, the notes of different officers of the Treasury Department, of gentlemen in San Francisco and other parts of the country, were written upon printed copies of the bill, and returned in that form. These memorandis, which were carefully considered, and in many cases adopted, it is impracticable to furnish in an intelligent manner without also transmitting copies of the Bill itself. The remainder of the correspondence is, however, so comprehensive that it is not considered necessary to transmit a copy of the bill first proposed. The notes of Robert Patterson, whose name has been familiar in all parties connected with the Mint at Philadelphia almost from its foundation, and who was himself connected with that institution for more than twenty years, was accompanied with a carefully prepared bill, the material of which has been freely used. Having received the correspondence above referred to, the bill now before Congress was prepared, Mr. R. Linderman, late Director of the Mint, having been associated with me in the work, at your request.

Other correspondence on points germane to the bill in its form is herewith enclosed. I also add as pertinent to the subject more recent correspondence in reference to the a ration of coin and the redemption of the trade dollar coinage. A communication from the chief coiner of the Mint on the subject of weight and tolerance, and a valuable paper from Mr. B. S. Elliot, of the Treasury Department, upon tolerance and other kindred subjects, will command attention. The English government has during the present year revised its Mint laws, bringing together various orders in council, proclamations, regulations and acts of Parliament, which have hitherto existed only in scattered form, and introducing important reforms. The present bill has been formed with a like purpose. The correspondence herewith transmitted will show with what care the work has been considered and the necessity for the reforms proposed. The discussion of these subjects by the Congress of the United States and the enactment of a law substantially like that proposed will simplify our legislation on those subjects and render it more easily accessible, thus preparing the way for a more intelligent consideration and eventual adoption of a judicious system of international coinage. A copy of the bill as finally prepared is also appended. Respectfully yours, JOHN JAY KNOX, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

The correspondence referred to includes more than thirty communications from different officers of the Mint, from Patterson, Peale, Snowden and Linderman, of Philadelphia; from Dunning, of New York, and from Bonzano, of New Orleans, and other experts throughout the country, giving suggestions and recommendations relative to the improvement of the mint and coinage legislation of the United States.

A Disclaimer by Senator Sumner.

Senator Sumner authorizes the contradiction of a despatch from this city to a New York evening paper, to the effect that he intends to attack the administration of President Grant relative to the St. Domingo treaty. The Senator says he has no quarrel with the administration and he does not intend to attack it. His views on the St. Domingo treaty are already well known, but in advocating them he does not conceive it to be necessary to make war upon either the President or any member of the administration. To quote Mr. Sumner's own language relative to this despatch, "It is manufactured out of the whole cloth, and is a sheer fabrication from beginning to end."

The West Point Examinations.

The statement that the examinations at West Point were more rigid this year than ever before is denied. The same course and the same standard of efficiency was observed this year as formerly.

The Cuban Cable Charges.

General Baldy Smith to-day, through Mr. Casserly, presented an answer to the memorial of the Florida Telegraph Company.

A Siberian Exile Pardoned.

A despatch received from the American Minister at St. Petersburg states that the Emperor has released Madame Jarocka and her husband from banishment to Siberia, whither they were sent on charge of having been engaged in the Polish rebellion of 1863. Madame Jarocka is a grandniece of Pulaski, who figured in the American revolution. She and her husband were released through the intervention of the American Minister at St. Petersburg, A. G. Curtin.

Exportation of Condensed Milk from New York.

The official returns just received at the Bureau of Statistics show that the total value of condensed milk exported from the port of New York in the year 1869 was $79,652, of which $21,870 went to England, $14,900 to Australia, $3,494 to the United States of Colombia, $9,176 to China, $8,116 to Brazil, $3,087 to Cuba, $3,053 to the British West Indies and $1,787 to the Danish West Indies.

New Orleans and Havana Mail Contract.

The New Orleans and Havana mail steamship service, via the Gulf of Mexico and Key West, was to-day awarded by the Postmaster General to Sandford Hite, of St. Louis, Mo. The subsidy is $56,000 per annum and the contract for four years. The initial point is fixed at New Orleans.

Indian Agent in Washington Territory.

J. H. Wilbur, who was suspended from duty as Indian Agent at Yokamo, Washington Territory, under the act authorizing the President to appoint officers of the army to perform the duties of Indian agent, has been reinstated and will relieve Lieutenant J. M. Smith, of the United States Army.

Nominations by the President.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:—

Sherman Conant, to be United States Judge for the Southern district of Florida; J. H. Pierce, to be United States Marshal for the Northern district of Missouri; John M. Oliver, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; William B. Snell, of Maine, to be Judge of the Police Court of the District of Columbia; Joseph H. Ermen, to be Collector of Customs at Bridgeton, N. J.; H. W. Scott, to be Collector of Customs at Willamette, Oregon.

Postmasters—George S. Merrill, Lawrence, Mass.; George W. Ruff, Napoleon, Ohio; M. W. Hoyt, Yankton, Dakota; George Miller, Boonville, Mo.; Charles P. Austin, Portage City, Wis.; Whaley Eckerd, Prairie Du Chien, Wis.; Charles A. Holmes, Jefferson, Wis.; Thomas D. Abbott, Laramie City, Wyoming; George W. B. Dixon, South Pass City, Wyoming; E. Frank, Emporia, Kansas; D. Brennan, West Point, Miss.; Sidney P. Chumbler, San Antonio, Texas; John Kessler, Connersville, Ind.; John Osborn, Greencastle, Ind.; A. W. Delong, Huntington, Ind.; Thomas H. Thompson, Oxford, Pa.; W. B. Darlington, Westchester, Pa.; J. Jessop, York, Pa.; Mrs. J. F. Rightor, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Mrs. Mary Levi, Plymouth, Pa.; Charles Olmstead, Norwalk, Conn.; M. Wilcox, South Norwalk, Conn.; Walter Gladman, New Britain, Conn.; George F. Coonley, Chenoa, Ill.; N. C. Kenyon, Chatsworth, Ill.; George H. Jenkins, Minonk, Ill.; John W. Coventry, Edwardsville, Ill.; Z. Baety, Watskin, Ill.; Thomas Newell, Passaic, N. J.

Personal.

Mr. Edward Thornton, the British Minister, has left here for New York. He will take his family to Newburyport, Mass., in a short time. The death of Lord Clarendon has set afloat surmises as to whether it will affect Mr. Thornton's retention here as British Minister. Mr. Thornton has become very popular during his residence and his removal would be deeply regretted.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1870.

TRANSFER OF OYSTER ISLAND.

Mr. FENTON, (rep.) of N. Y., introduced a joint resolution to acknowledge the transfer to the State of New York of the reef in New York harbor known as Oyster Island for sanitary purposes. Referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Commerce.

THE TAX TARIFF BILL.

At twenty minutes past twelve o'clock the Tax-Tariff bill was proceeded with.

The following is the provision relating to insurance companies which was inserted in the bill on the recommendation of the Finance Committee:—

And the tax upon dividends of insurance companies shall not be deemed due until such dividends are payable, either in money or otherwise; and the money returned by mutual insurance companies to their policy-holders, and the annual or semi annual interest allowed or paid to the depositors in savings banks or savings institutions, shall not be considered as dividends.

The paragraph making the duty on bituminous coal and shale fifty cents for a ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel, was debated.

The remarks by Messrs. CAMERON, (rep.) of Pa., and HAMILTON, (dem.) of Md., upon the importance of the coal interests of Maryland, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, and against the proposed reduction, the amendment of the Finance Committee was voted down by 18 to 25. Therefore the rate remains as under the prior law.

The recommendations of the committee specifying the following duties were agreed to:—

On rough or unfinished grindstones, $1 50, and on finished grindstones five dollars per ton. On freestone, sandstone, granite and all building or monumental stone, except marble, one dollar per ton. On all sawed, dressed or polished marble thirty per centum ad val rem and in addition twenty-five cents per superficial square foot not exceeding two inches in thickness; if more than two inches in thickness ten cents per foot in addition to the above rate for each inch in excess of two inches in thickness, all over six inches to be subject to the duty now imposed upon marble blocks.

The next paragraph was then hackled, known as hair seating, forty cents per square yard."

The paragraph was adopted; and also the following:—

On all other manufactures of hair, thirty per centum ad valorem. On unfixed dyes, and colors, fifty cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem. On feathers and dress-ornaments, of which silk is the main part, and no wool or worsted, fifty per centum ad valorem. On extracts of soap or other alkaline silicates, one-half cent per pound. On sporting gun wads of all descriptions, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. On nickel, twenty cents per pound. On nickel oxide and alloy of nickel with copper, fifteen cents per pound. On live animals, twenty-five per centum ad valorem, free importations for breeding purposes to be limited to countries beyond the sea, so as not to extend to Canada and Mexico.

The committee recommended to strike out the increase of duty by the House on linseed and flaxseed oil to thirty cents per gallon.

The Senate refused to strike out the increased rate by yeas 19 to nays 26.

The remaining paragraphs making the duties on hemp seed, rape seed and other oil seeds except linseed or flax seed, one-half cent per pound; on the latter twenty cents per bushel of twenty-six pounds weight, on sesame seed and cotton seed oils thirty cents per gallon; on sesame seed ten per cent ad valorem, which the committee also proposed to strike out, were retained in the bill.

The amendments to retain the present duty of $2 50 per pound on opium and to reduce the duty on smoking opium to six dollars per ton were agreed to. Morphia and all salts of morphia were continued at the present rates.

The amendments to strike from the free list oxalic acid, sulphuric acid and ore or crude sulphuret of antimony were agreed to.

The amendment to strike from the free list books, maps and charts specially imported in single copies, and not for sale, of which no editions are printed in the United States, was read and agreed to—yeas 27, nays 22.

At four o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and subsequently took a recess, until evening.

Evening Session.

At half-past seven the Senate resumed the consideration of the Tax Tariff bill.

The amendments of the Finance Committee were agreed to, striking from the free list rough diamonds and adding thereto crocoite.

The amendment to strike crude sulphur from the list was defeated—22 to 24.

The amendment authorizing, for two years from the passage of the act, the free importation, under State authority, of machinery and apparatus for steam towage on canals was agreed to.

Mr. HARRIS, (rep.) of La., offered an amendment allowing for two years the free importation of steam plough machinery to be used in the cultivation of the soil. Agreed to.

The amendment to authorize the refunding of any excess of duty over the rates fixed by the bill upon merchandise, upon which the duties have been paid, remaining in bonded warehouses at the time of the act going into effect, was adopted.

The bill having been gone through with, several additional amendments were pe posed.

Mr. SAWYER, of S. C., moved to strike out the duty on Bessemer steel.

The motion was discussed at length, but without disposing of the amendments the Senate, at fifteen minutes past one o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1870.

SETTLERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, (dem.) of Minn., the Senate bill amendatory of the act of July 27, 1868, to protect the rights of actual settlers on public lands was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

BUSINESS ON THE SPEAKER'S TABLE.

The House proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table. All bills objected to were laid aside without action. Others were disposed of as follows:—

The Senate amendment to the House joint resolution amendatory of the joint resolution of the 26th of July, 1868, for the relief of certain officers of the army, was nonconcurred in, and a committee of conference ordered.

The Senate amendments to the House bill to provide for the compensation of grand and petit jurors in the United States Circuit and District Courts was nonconcurred in.

The Senate bill to confirm the entries of public land in certain cases in Alabama was passed.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

The following Senate bills were also passed:—

To amend the act to establish and protect national cemeteries; to regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the Northern, Northeastern and Northwestern frontiers of the United States; to amend the act of 26th of March, 1869, removing the charge of desertion from certain soldiers of the Second North Carolina mounted infantry; establishing the pay of customs officers in North Carolina; in relation to circuit courts; to change the place of holding the courts of the United States for the Albemarle district of North Carolina; to regulate the effect of a vote of thanks of Congress upon promotion in the navy; in relation to certain unsold lands in the counties of Porter and Lake, Indiana; instructing the President to negotiate with the Indians upon the Umatilla reservation in Oregon; to change the place of holding the courts for the Northern district of Mississippi; granting pension to Henry O. Weatherby, of Iowa; to establish an additional land district in Kansas; for the admission of photographs for exhibition free of duty; giving the consent of Congress to the reception of a certain bequest by the State of New Jersey under the will of the late Edwin A. Stevens; to relinquish the interest of the United States in the Point San Jose military reservation to the city and county of San Francisco, with an amendment extending it to the entire water front between Laguna street and Van Ness avenue; to define the intent of the act of March 1, 1869; allowing deputy collectors of internal revenue, acting as collectors, the pay of collectors; for the relief of Thomas Henderson; for the disposal of the lands within the Fort Ridgely Military Reservation, Minnesota; authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas river at Little Rock, Arkansas; for the settlement of the account of Captain E. M. Buchanan, late Commissary of Subsistence of Volunteers; authorizing the First National Bank of Fort Smith, Arkansas, to change its location and name; authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of the steam yacht Fanny, of Mystic, Conn., to that of Wm. M. Tweed; to amend the act of June 22, 1860, to carry into effect the provisions of the treaties between the United States and China, Japan, Siam, Persia and other countries, giving certain judicial powers to Ministers and consuls and other functionaries of the United States in those countries; to confirm the title of Servatio Nolan, deceased, to certain lands in Colorado; to repeal certain sections of acts passed by the Territorial Legislature of Wyoming; to create a port of delivery at Vallejo, Cal.; for the relief of the inhabitants of Salt Lake City, Utah.

THE MISSOURI CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The business on the Speaker's table having been disposed of,

Mr. CHURCHILL, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Committee on Elections, made a report, in the Missouri contested election case, that Mr. Dyer, the sitting member, is not entitled to the seat, and that William F. Switzler, the contestant, is. He gave notice that he would call it up for action on Thursday week.

Mr. CESSNA, (rep.) of Pa., presented the views of the minority with opposite conclusions.

EMPLOYES AT THE CAPITAL.

Mr. LOGAN, (rep.) of Ill., offered a resolution directing the Doorkeeper to retain in service during the recess crippled soldiers now employed under him. Adopted.

Mr. DAWES reported a joint resolution for the continuance for fifteen days of temporary female clerks in the Interior Department. Passed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the

CONFERENCE REPORT ON THE CURRENCY BILL.

Mr. JUDD, (rep.) of Ill., gave notice that he would, at the proper time, move to reject the report and have another conference committee appointed.

Mr. COBURN, (rep.) of Ind., opposed the report, and argued that under it the people of the West were not going to get any redistribution within a reasonable time. He believed it would be better to put the bill off until the next Congress and then pass a general measure of reduction rather than take this measure of contraction, which directly tended to bring ruin and disaster on the country.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, closed the discussion by a speech in advocacy of the report. As to the point that the report was a measure of contraction, he said that, in order to prevent contraction being worked by the withdrawal of the three per cents, which were always liable to be presented for redemption, the committee of conference proposed to have an additional issue of $45,000,000 of national bank currency, which would be distributed as follows:—Virginia, $4,099,886; West Virginia, $361,434; Illinois, $3,328,029; Michigan, $655,689; Wisconsin, $1,755,938; Iowa, $967,323; Kansas, $145,601; Missouri, $2,500,462; Kentucky, $3,876,291; Tennessee, $3,009,262; Louisiana, $4,531,922; Mississippi, $2,403,574; Nebraska, $6,450; Georgia, $3,150,638; North Carolina, $3,415,146; South Carolina, $3,514,210; Alabama, $3,401,150; Oregon, $134,401; Texas, $1,693,987; Arkansas, $1,212,954; Utah, $45,612; California, $1,421,620; Florida, $455,291; Dacotah, $12,886; New Mexico, $231,657, and Washington Territory, $29,219.

The vote was then taken on agreeing to the conference report, and it was rejected—yeas 53, nays 122.

On motion of Mr. JUDD another Conference Committee was ordered.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. SARGENT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill, and proceeded to explain them to the House, with the action recommended by the committee.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sargent's remarks the House, at five o'clock, adjourned.

ST. DOMINGO.

A Full and Authentic List of the Dominican Charters and Concessions.

ST. DOMINGO CITY, June 19, 1870.

The last monthly steamer from New York brought such an extraordinary batch of sensation stories of "corrupt schemes" for getting land concessions out of the Dominican government that it seemed worth the trouble of interviewing the chiefs of all the implicated departments thereupon. I went to the fountain head to begin, and inquired whether it was permissible to see the documents and take a summary list of the land, mining and other charters held to be valid by the Dominican government. "This request will give us some trouble at this busy moment; but in the interest of the press it shall be conceded without reserve; but we will not engage to allow many repetitions of these wholesale scrutinies." This was in substance the reply, and we accepted the privilege and the proviso with becoming grace. The dead and lapsed charters did not touch our object, and we passed them by at once.

The oldest living charter is a colonization charter, granted in May, 1866, to William L. Cazneau, for the introduction and settlement of 2,000 immigrants, allowing at the rate of 100 acres of land to each settler. This charter was surrendered, conditionally, in 1869 in favor of a charter to the "International Association," which passed the Council of Ministers October, 1869, but is still held subject to Executive revision.

The next five are mining charters to various parties, issued under the Cabral administration. Two of them have nearly lapsed from non-fulfilment of original condition to begin work within a specified time. These mining concessions are situated in an almost continuous group, on or near the river Nigua, and are included, according to the official map of the State geologist, in an area of about ten miles long, from east to west, by three or four wide, and include little or no public land. If any is found within the limits of a recognized—that is to say chartered and recorded—mining domain it may be pre-empted and worked by the mine owners in right of existing colonization laws.

The point of surprise, after hearing so much in the New York press about the enormous "Baez-Cazneau land schemes," was to find that there was literally nothing of the kind in existence. Every one of these mining charters had been issued by the Cabral administration—which seems to have been actuated by a sincere desire to promote mining enterprise—and not a single one by the Baez cabinet. Moreover, all of them had been reported in a full schedule of all grants of lands and mines held valid by the Dominican government, and should any grant not reported in the schedule remitted to Washington be brought forward it will not be worth the paper it is written on.

Next, then, come two railroad charters, granted in 1869; one to Hartmont, the English loan agent, for a road from Santiago to the bay of Manzanillo; the other to Fischer, of New York, from La Vega to Samana. Both of these have assignments of land along the route. There is also the renewal of an old Cabral road charter just given to Montecallino, and, after being sold by him, to Mr. Schomaker, the time for building it was extended, but that line receives no land gratuity except the right of way through the public domain it may traverse in its course.

This road line extends from St. Domingo city to Azua, and forms, with the Hartmont and Fischer lines, part of the system of State highways which Baez has had much at heart to see established, and of which an outline was sent to the HERALD when the first charter was granted, and no rumor need feel other than proud of originating such a plan. After, or rather as an inherent part of the plan, was the charter for a monthly steam line between New York and the principal ports of the Dominican republic. This line is held by Messrs. Spofford & Tileston, of New York, and has now been kept up nearly a year. Its subsidy is fifteen per cent of the duties paid on the goods, &c., brought by the steamers of the line to Dominican ports.

In none of these is there much sign of the "land jobs" so much talked of, nor is there much connection between the diversity of enterprises here enumerated. As the charter for the now defunct national bank of St. Domingo had neither land donation nor mining privileges it was not necessary, though it was included in the schedule on record at Washington. The only remaining concession or charter is the contract made by the Dominican government, July 6, 1868, for the geological survey of the Dominican territory, for which a percentage of the districts surveyed, mapped, reported, &c., is to be allowed for doing the work. This is now being executed by the State geologist, William M. Gabb.

The last and most singular grant is to the disinterested gentleman who is raising such a hubbub "about land schemes," the late commercial agent, Raymond R. Perry. He had applied for grant of the national palace, which, being in constant and indispensable use by the judicial branches of the government, could not be replaced for much less than a million of dollars. This extensive building could not be granted to Major Perry, but an immense though dilapidated public edifice adjoining the palace was conceded, not to the individual stranger, but to the official consequence of the United States commercial agent. Of all the concessions made by the Dominican government this is unquestionably by far the most valuable—it is equivalent to a present of $100,000 made to an employé of the State Department, as a mark of Dominican good will, and must have been so accepted, since Secretary Fish was informed of it and made no objection. These facts are authentic and notorious in St. Domingo. Schomaker, Hartmont, Fischer, &c., are each for themselves. So are the mining grantees and all the Cabral mining charters are alike in extent, privileges and obligations. Cazneau has one of them, and like all the rest, holds the surface area by direct purchase of permanent leases from the former owners of the soil. The actual owners are, for the most part, companies, incorporated under the original concession, and some of them have spent respectable sums in their preliminary operation. It is hardly credible, yet it is true, that Cazneau holds no land concessions whatever from this government, his colonization charter being, in truth, a public measure of border defence, in which he is but an agent of the State.

ALLEGED BLACKMAILERS.

Last evening detectives Young and Dusenbury arrested at station E, where he had called for a decoy letter, John Raymond, aged twenty-one, who is charged with writing threatening letters to a fat mailing firm in West Thirty-eighth street. It is charged that he threatened to make a complaint against the firm before the Board of Health unless they came down with $100. It is probable that the Sanitary Superintendent will make it unnecessary for blackmailers to annoy fat mailers in the future.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

A Great Trot—A Good Attendance—A Splendid Track and Delightful Weather.

A large concourse of turfites assembled at the Fleetwood Park yesterday afternoon to witness the trotting contest between a large field of well known horses. The prize offered was $2,000, divided into three parts, the first horse to receive $1,300, the second $400 and the third $300. There were six entries, all of which came to the post. These were Prince, Dreadnaught, White Fawn, Moody, Hickory Jack and Colonel Fisk. Dreadnaught had the call in the majority of the pools sold, Prince being the next in favor, Moody the third choice, the others selling as a field for a low figure. The first heat was one of the finest ever witnessed, particularly the last mile of it, between Prince and Dreadnaught, and the time was great over the new track. If there had been any intimation that either of these horses could have trotted two miles in less than five minutes thousands of dollars would have been wagered at any odds against the others. After the first heat betting set in strong on Dreadnaught, who sold at three to one over all the others. All the horses seemed to cool out nicely, and when they appeared on the stretch for the start for the heat they came gamely up. Prince won the second heat in gallant style and became a favorite over the field. The second heat was trotted in good time, the first mile being done in 2:30½ and the second in 2:34½. Prince had the third heat all to himself, and trotted the last mile of the race in 2:30.

THE BETTING.

Prince	$150	100	105	110	105	130
Dreadnaught	145	115	105	130	105	125
Moody	33	30	25	31	25	50
The field	32	25	25	27	31	38

THE RACE.

First Heat.—Dreadnaught won the pole, Hickory Jack the second place, Colonel Fisk third, Prince fourth, White Fawn fifth and Moody the outside. They scored three or four times before the word was given. Prince had the best of the send-off, Dreadnaught second, Colonel Fisk third, White Fawn fourth, Moody fifth and Hickory Jack sixth. Prince led to the quarter pole four lengths in thirty-seven seconds, Colonel Fisk second, Dreadnaught third, having broken up on the way, the others trailing on behind. After Prince passed the half-mile pole, leading four lengths, Dreadnaught second, in 1:13, the race lay between these two, the others being entirely out of it, as the pace was too strong for any of them. Prince led through the mile in 2:27, Dreadnaught four lengths behind, but two lengths in advance of White Fawn, who was half a length ahead of Colonel Fisk, the latter being two lengths in advance of Moody, who was a length in front of Hickory Jack. As they went into the second mile Dreadnaught began closing on Prince, and he gradually shut up the gap, until at the half-mile pole he was within two lengths of him, Prince here broke up and Dreadnaught reached his wheel. Prince rallied again and showed daylight between them, but he broke up a second time at the three-quarter pole and Dreadnaught reached his saddle girth before he settled. Coming up the homestretch Prince again left his feet, this time very tired, and his driver could not get him to a trot again, and Dreadnaught went over the score a winner by half a length. The last mile was trotted in 2:32½ and the heat in 4:59½. White Fawn was third, Hickory Jack fourth, Colonel Fisk fifth and Moody sixth, all of them near the distance stand.

Second Heat.—Hickory Jack was away first, Dreadnaught second, Prince third, White Fawn fourth, Colonel Fisk fifth and Moody sixth. At the quarter pole Dreadnaught led two lengths, in thirty-seven seconds, Hickory Jack second, one length ahead of Prince, who was half a length ahead of White Fawn; Colonel Fisk fifth and Moody sixth. At the half-mile pole Hickory Jack was leading, in 1:15; Dreadnaught second, Prince third, White Fawn fourth, Colonel Fisk fifth and Moody sixth. As they came up the homestretch Prince went to the front and Dreadnaught took second place, and then the race began in earnest between these two. Prince passed the stand two lengths in front of Dreadnaught in 2:30½, and he opened the gap to the quarter pole to four lengths. This advantage he maintained until he reached the half-mile pole, when he broke up, and Dreadnaught shut up the daylight. The break seemed to us, as Prince with renewed vigor, as he again drew away from Dreadnaught, and he came home a winner of the heat by four lengths. The time of the last mile was 2:34½ and the heat 5:05. Dreadnaught beat White Fawn eight lengths, the latter being four lengths ahead of Hickory Jack. Fisk and Moody just inside the distance flag, the former a length ahead of the latter.

Third Heat.—Prince was the favorite now at three to one over the field. Dreadnaught and Prince got away level, in advance of the others, who were bunched; and at the quarter pole, in thirty-eight and a half seconds Prince led two lengths, the others trailing on behind, a length or two apart. Going to the half-mile pole Dreadnaught closed the gap, and he and Prince jogged the pole head and head in 1:17. Dreadnaught then broke badly, and fell off to fourth place. This gave Prince a commanding lead, which he never relinquished. He passed the stand at the end of the first mile six lengths ahead of Dreadnaught in 2:34, White Fawn third, Hickory Jack fourth, Colonel Fisk fifth and Moody sixth. Prince opened the gap to the quarter pole, and afterwards there was no doubt of his chances. At the half-mile pole he was fifteen lengths ahead of Dreadnaught, and he came home a winner by ten lengths, making the last mile in 2:30 and the heat in 5:04. Dreadnaught was second, White Fawn third, Hickory Jack fourth, Colonel Fisk fifth and Moody sixth, both of the latter outside the distance. The following is a

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK—TROTTING.—Wednesday, June 29, purse $2,000—$1,300 to the first, $400 to the second and $300 to the third horse—two mile heats, in harness.

M. Roden entered ch. g. Prince 2 1 1
A. Patterson entered ch. g. Dreadnaught 1 2 2
D. Mace entered g. g. White Fawn 3 3 3
J. A. Chambers entered ch. s. Hickory Jack. 4 4 4
John Murphy entered g. g. Moody ..... 5 5 dis
R. Reamer entered ch. g. Colonel Fisk ..... 5 6 dis

TIME.

	First Mile.	Second Mile.	Total.
First heat	2:27	2:32½	4:59½
Second heat	2:30½	2:34½	5:05
Third heat	2:34	2:30	5:04

FASHION COURSE SUMMER MEETING.

The Double-Team Race To-Day—Pool Selling Last Evening.

The summer meeting at Fashion Course will commence to-day, and continue to-morrow, Saturday and Monday next. As a fitting inauguration to the meeting, the great double-team race for a purse of $1,200 is announced to take place. For this there are five entries—Hiram Woodruff's black team, Jessie Wales and Darkness; William Borst's chestnut mare Bella Strickland and chestnut stallion Honest Allen; Dan Mace's bay stallion Kirkwood and gray gelding Medoc; O. A. Hikok's bay mare Cuyahoga and bay mare Ede (formerly Fanny Fern), and Messrs. Saunders & Son's bay gelding Western New York and bay gelding Tom Keeler (formerly Cayuga Chief). As an evidence of what the sporting gentlemen last night thought of the contest and the chances of the several teams to become the winners, the following pools are given:—Woodruff's black team, after the first half dozen pools, was a great favorite against the field, although few were sold, while Bella Strickland and mate and Kirkwood and mate respectively were taken for second choice, as it accorded with the judgment of the judges:—

Jessie Wales and mate	$50	100	100	50
Bella Strickland and mate	field	13	47	46	23
Kirkwood and mate				
Cuyahoga and mate				
Western New York and mate				

ASTOUNDING PISTOL PRACTICE.

Attempted Murder in the Eighteenth Ward—A Bartender Puts Five Bullets in a Rough, and He Still Lives After Walking Home and Having Three Balls Extracted.

The Eighteenth police precinct and ward, commanded by Captain John Cameron, was last night the scene of one of the most remarkable shooting affrays of the year. From the limited information sent to the Central Office it appears that about half-past seven o'clock last evening John Byrnes, alias Peter Byrnes, of No. 425 East Fourteenth street, while drunk, entered the liquor store of Thomas Reilly, No. 240 First avenue, and threatening to shoot the bartender, then hurled two pitchers at him, when Martin Commerford, bartender, hurriedly picked up a seven-barrelled revolver of the Smith & Wesson's pattern and discharged the whole contents at Byrnes. Five of the seven shots entered Byrnes' body; one ball entered in the right breast, one under left shoulder, one in the back of the left hand, one in left thumb, one broke the small finger of the left hand. The others went wide of the target. The police rushed in and arrested Commerford, and conveyed the man with bullets in his body to the station house, where Byrnes' wounds were examined.

He was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, and three of the balls extracted, after which he deliberately arose and walked home. Byrne's injuries are serious, but not of a fatal character. He is said by the police to be a notorious rough of the ward. The quarrel grew out of Commerford speaking to officer Doran, of the Eighteenth precinct, who recently arrested Byrnes for disorderly conduct.

The newly elected Board of Trustees for the village of Edgewater, N. J., held their first meeting and organized last evening. Dr. Richardson protested against Mr. McDowell taking his seat as Trustee of the Second ward, and stated that the election was illegal.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 29	Moon sets...eve	9 05
Sun sets	7 35	High water...eve	9 46

Weather Along the Coast.

JUNE 29—9 A. M.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Port Hastings	NW	Showery	86
Halifax	S	Clear	68
Portland	W	Clear	74
Boston	NE	Clear	75
New York	NNE	Clear	86
Philadelphia	N	Clear	87
Wilmington, Del	NW	Clear	88
Baltimore	N	Clear	86
Washington	NW	Clear	82
Fortress Monroe	SW	Clear	82
Richmond	NW	Clear	86
Charleston	SW	Clear	82
Savannah	NE	Clear	81
Mobile	N	Clear	85
New Orleans	—	Clear	85
Key West	E	Cloudy	84
Havana	—	Clear	82

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 29, 1870.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JUNE AND JULY.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Hansa	June 30	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Pennsylvania	July 2	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Paraguay	July 2	London	54 South st.
City of Paris	July 2	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Donau	July 2	Bremen	63 Broad st.
Columbia	July 2	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Idaho	July 6	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Denmark	July 6	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Caledonia	July 6	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
New York	July 7